

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 39.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1904.

NO. 108.

Solid Gold Brooches

\$3.00 to \$10.00

A shipment of Brooches at These Remarkable Values Has Just Been Received From England

Pretty Designs,
Well Made,
Real Stones.

Challoner & Mitchell

OPTICIANS AND JEWELERS,

47-49 GOVERNMENT ST.

Eley's Cartridges

LOADED WITH NOBEL'S

Ballistite Powder

WHOLESALE BY

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

VICTORIA, B. C.

SATURDAY'S BARGAIN VAN CAMP'S Pork and Beans Assorted Soups

10c Tin

Dixie H. Ross & Co.,

The Independent Cash Grocers.

"Melrose" Bath Tub Enamel...

TWO SIZES: 35c. AND 65c.

The Melrose Co., Ltd., 78 Fort Street.

Potatoes, \$1.25 per 100 lbs.

ISLAND GROWN. FREE DELIVERY

SYLVESTER FEED CO., 87-89 Yates St. Tel. 413.

WILL VISIT STATES.

Prince Fushimi to Sail From Japan Next Month.

(Associated Press.)

Tokyo, Sept. 10.—Lieut. General Prince Fushimi will sail for America on the steamship Manchuria in October. Prince Fushimi will visit the St. Louis fair and Washington as the special representative of the Emperor of Japan.

Prince Fushimi commanded the first division at the battle of Nanshan hill.

He has returned to Tokyo to make this trip at the request of the Emperor. He will remain in America one month and be accompanied by a numerous suite.

TEN THOUSAND FOR DOGS.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 10.—The Tribune this morning says J. Pierpont Morgan on Thursday paid \$10,000 for four champion colts from the kennels of a dealer at Freshfield, near Liverpool, England.

JAPS LOST 15,000 AT PORT ARTHUR

Officer's Statement Regarding the Casualties in the Recent Heavy Fighting Around the Fortress.

Chinese Worked Night and Day Burying the Dead—Japanese Are Making Elaborate Preparations for Another Assault on the Worn-Out Garrison.

(Associated Press.)

Reports are still current that the Russian army is effecting a retrograde movement from Mukden, though St. Petersburg officials say they are unable to confirm them.

Only brief dispatches have been received to-day from the seat of war, and they leave the situation rather vague. No fighting has occurred beyond occasional contacts of outposts, a condition probably due to the heavy rains which dispatches say now prevail, preventing any extended movements of either army.

No official figures on the losses of the battle of Liao Yang have been given yet, but estimates still place the casualties on both sides at not far from 50,000 to 60,000.

The news continues unbroken from Tokyo, no advices bearing directly on the operations having been received from that source for several days.

JAPANESE CASUALTIES IN RECENT FIGHTING.

Tsintau, Sept. 10.—6 p.m.—A Japanese officer passed through Tsintau to-day on his way to Kichau. He says the Japanese losses at Port Arthur during the last few days were very heavy, exceeding 15,000, and that the Japanese killed or wounded at the battle of Liao Yang exceeded 20,000.

PREPARING FOR ANOTHER ASSAULT.

Chefoo, Sept. 10.—Noon.—Japanese who left Daini yesterday say that the grand assault on Port Arthur, which it was reported was planned by the Japanese for to-day, has been postponed until Tuesday next, September 13th, and that a still further postponement is possible as the Japanese intend to make every possible preparation before again hurling themselves upon the worn-out garrison.

A Chinaman who left Port Arthur on the evening of September 5th confirms the reports of heavy fighting from August 27th to August 31st, when he and many others worked night and day burying the dead, who included Chinese, Russians and Japanese indiscriminately. He says that during this fight four forts in the vicinity of Rihlungshan were captured. The Russians signalled the garrisons of these forts to retire, whereupon the Japanese occupied them, but were compelled to retire later under a heavy bombardment.

Previous reports said that the Japanese had only entered one fort during this attack. Since August 31st fighting has been comparatively unimportant. The Russians have since remounted guns upon the four forts above mentioned.

The Chinaman also confirms the report of a three-hour attack upon Fort Itzshau on the morning of September 2nd. When he left, the Russians were preparing to vigorously resist the next assault, for which their spies said the Japanese are making elaborate preparations.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL AT LOUISA BAY.

Chefoo, Sept. 10.—The Novikoff, of Port Arthur, official organ of Viceroy Alexieff, in its issue of September 3rd, a copy of which was received here to-day, says the Japanese have created a hospital at Louisa Bay, and apparently confirm previous reports to the effect that a Japanese vessel was sunk while laying mines off Port Arthur August 31st.

The Japanese squadron on the horizon on September 1st consisted of the protected cruisers Matsushima, Izukushima, Hashidate and Akashi, the armored cruiser Adzuma, and twelve torpedo boat destroyers.

DEFENDERS FOUND STORE OF ARTILLERY.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 10.—Workmen attached to the St. Petersburg torpedo factory have returned from Port Arthur, where they were detailed some time ago. They left the besieged fortress on August 21st, and gave a long and interesting account of the conditions.

The defenses, they assert, were largely augmented by the discovery of a Chinese store of artillery 13 miles from the fortress. It consisted of 300 Krupp guns of large calibre, with from 300 to 3,000 rounds of ammunition for each piece. The guns and ammunition were in perfect condition. A large store of rifles found were not so good.

The Japanese, it is related, made arrangements with residents of the suburban Chinese village to furnish information from the fortress by means of a pigeon post. The plan was divulged by a Chinaman, and the whole population was executed.

Conspicuous gallantry was displayed by two companies of sailors, who were cut off in the hills by the Japanese and

were isolated for two days. Their ammunition soon ran out. Stones and handgrenades were hurled at the heads of the attackers. Finally several old cannons were dismantled and rolled down the hills upon the heads of the attacking column. Ultimately 40 sailors out of 130 escaped.

The workmen say that riding in cable is almost prohibitive, the fare being \$2. There are 300 cabmen in Port Arthur. They are employed in transporting the wounded free of charge.

WILL NOT ADMIT EVACUATION OF MUKDEN.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 10.—10 p.m.—There was no specific news from the front this morning, but it continues to be reported that the Russian army is moving northward from Mukden. General Kouropatkin is said to be at the pass.

The evacuation of Mukden, however, is not officially admitted.

PORTION OF ARMY WILL BE SENT NORTH.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 10.—5.30 p.m.—No news confirming the report of a retrograde movement from Mukden, though it is frankly admitted that whether General Kouropatkin intends to remain at Mukden or not, the transport and baggage and a portion of the troops will be sent north.

The report that Kouropatkin himself has gone to the pass is positively denied, as also is the current rumor that Major-General Orloff will be court-martialed for disobedience of orders.

The promised statement concerning the Russian losses has not yet been made public.

SAKHAROFF REPORTS NO FIGHTING ON FRIDAY.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 10.—General Sakharoff reports that there was no fighting yesterday. The rains and the condition of the roads prevent the Japanese from advancing.

GEN. KOUROPATKIN'S DISPATCH TO CZAR.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 10.—The Emperor has received the following dispatch from General Kouropatkin, dated yesterday:

"No fighting has taken place in the sphere of operations and the enemy showed no perceptible activity on September 8th or September 9th.

"The heavy rains continue, which does not permit of the roads drying up or of their being repaired."

LOSSES ESTIMATED AT MORE THAN 60,000.

Tie Pass, Manchuria, Sept. 10.—The breakdown of General Kouropatkin's strategy, when he had to withdraw his main army to the right bank of the Taitsu river, after General Kuropatkin had crossed the stream above Liao Yang, is explained as follows:

The movement was beautifully planned. Kouropatkin intended to engage Kuropatkin, push a column up the right bank and completely isolate him from General Oka and Nodzu on the other side of the river. Only an accident upset this plan. General Stakelberg's corps, which was still on the left bank at the extreme right, failed to stand up against the superior force of the Japanese. When Stakelberg reported that he was retreating, it seemed to Kouropatkin that a portion of his army which he had faced eastward, with the right resting on the river and the left unprotected, might be enveloped by the Japanese in pursuing Stakelberg.

He therefore drew off and reformed his front and the retreat from Yentai began and continued the rest of September 3rd, the Russians reaching Shakho on September 4th.

The losses on both sides from August 20th to September 5th are estimated at

from 60,000 to 70,000 killed or wounded. Many of the killed and wounded were left behind in the Chinese corn.

The Japanese are experiencing great difficulty in bringing up supplies of ammunition.

MAY BE APPOINTED MILITARY GOVERNOR.

Tokyo, Sept. 10.—It is probable that Lieut. Gen. Hasegawa, commander-in-chief of the Imperial Guards' division, will be promoted to a generalship and appointed military governor of that portion of Manchuria occupied by the Japanese.

RUSSIAN CREWS WILL REMAIN ON SHIPS.

Shanghai, Sept. 10.—The Russian protected cruiser Askold was taken from her dock to-day and moored alongside the Russian gunboat Mandjur and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi.

It has been decided that the crews of these Russian ships will remain on board under the supervision of the local customs authorities and a Chinese gunboat.

NO ANNEXATION.

Britain Has Not Seized Any Tibetan Territory—Younghusband on the Treaty.

(Associated Press.)

Lhasa, Tibet, Sept. 8, via Gyantse, Sept. 10.—In a speech after signing the treaty with Tibet on September 7th, Col. Younghusband pointed out that the British therein avoided interfering in the smallest degree with the internal affairs of the country. They had not annexed any territory, and had fully recognized the continued suzerainty of China. They had merely sought to insure the observance of the treaty of 1890, that trade relations between India and Tibet should be established, and that Tibet should not depart from her traditional policy in regard to political relations with other countries.

HAULING LUMBER FOR BIG PLANT

PREPARATIONS FOR HOTEL CONSTRUCTION

President Fowler, of B. C. General Contract Company, Gives Particulars to the Times.

"We will start hauling lumber for the plant to-day, and on Tuesday or Wednesday of next week the actual operations will be commenced," said C. E. Fowler, president of the B. C. General Contract Company, who secured the contract for the construction of the C. P. R. tourist hotel foundation, in conversation with a Times representative at the Driard this morning. Mr. Fowler has just returned from Seattle after having inaugurated preparations for the commencement and active execution of the contract.

Yesterday's Times gave some particulars of the character of the big work which Mr. Fowler's company has on hand. The president this morning furnished further information which will be of interest to the public generally. "The dimensions of the building," he said, "will be three hundred by two hundred feet. To provide a foundation for such a structure we estimate that three thousand and five hundred piles will be required. These will be sunk to a distance varying from thirty to fifty feet and cut off below the water mark. They will then last for centuries and there are enough to support any weight placed upon them. We propose to construct one of the finest foundations in the Northwest."

Continuing, Mr. Fowler said that the order for the piles had not been given, but this would be done at once. He was also considering the question of stone and expected to arrange for this also, immediately. In fact an time would be lost in starting the work, and once started there would be no delay in bringing it to a rapid completion. As stated in the Times yesterday, two shifts, he said, would be employed, working night and day. Altogether between seventy-five and a hundred men would be engaged on the undertaking. All these would be local men as far as they could be secured.

The twenty-five thousand yards of material to be excavated will be scooped out by a two-yard orange peal dredge. Three drivers will be used on the piles, the principal of which will be the Nasmyth pile driver, designed by the great English engineer, James Nasmyth, and regarded all over the world as the best plant of its kind in use. About ten thousand barrels of cement, and a similar amount of crushed stone, and about 4,000 yards of sand will be required for the work to be completed. The footing will be completed to the footing courses, or five or six feet above low water, by the middle of November. W. E. Roberts, a Sault Ste. Marie man, will have charge of the dredge, while the foreman of the concrete work will be John Bell.

The B. C. General Contract Company is virtually a branch of the Paget Sound Bridge & Dredging Company, or rather practically the same people comprise both companies. They have had a great deal of experience in such works as the one now on the programme, their specialty,



THE ST. LEGER SWEEP.

Of all and words of tongue or pen: The saddest are these: "It might have been."

In fact, being heavy contract work. They are now engaged on a four-million dollar harbor improvement at Manila, and have two years of work still ahead of them there. The same company constructed the C. P. R. cantilever bridge across the river.

President Fowler is regarded as one of the most capable engineers in the Northwest, standing very high in building circles in Seattle. Referring to a big fifteen or sixteen story building now in course of erection on Second Avenue in Seattle, he said that it was a very interesting project, and that it was a pity that it was not one Seattle man had a hand in its construction. St. Louis capital was paying for it, and a St. Louis contractor had the work. His own company did not submit a tender.

The figure of the B. C. General Contract Company for the C. P. R. hotel foundation, he said, was in the neighborhood of ninety thousand dollars.

R. Marpole, of the C. P. R., came down from Vancouver yesterday evening to consult President Fowler, of the General Contract Company, and transact other business in connection with the hotel. He will also wind up the negotiations bearing on the purchase of the Humboldt street property by the railway corporation, and before the day is over this will have become the possession of the company. It is understood that his visit here is for the purpose of interviewing the officials of the B. C. Electric Railway Company regarding a proposal that they operate a service along Belleville street from the outer docks for the convenience of incoming people who desire to embark on the C. P. R. steamers. This line would pass the new docks now in course of construction for the company.

The superintendent explains the delay in awarding the contract for the hotel foundation by pointing out that owing to the nature of the ground a thorough and expert examination had to be made and the utmost care exercised. Now that this was disposed of the greatest activity will characterize the operations, not only on the foundation but on the entire building.

Sir Thomas Shangnessy, president of the C. P. R., and other officials, will reach Victoria in the course of a few days, when he will inspect the site and arrangements made for the erection of the building.

FIRE AT KAMLOOPS.

Sawmill Destroyed—Loss Estimated at Fifty-five Thousand Dollars.

(Associated Press.)

Kamloops, Sept. 10.—The Kamloops Lumber Company's sawmill here was burned to the ground about 11 o'clock last night. The loss is \$55,000; insurance \$20,000. The lumber was all saved.

PREMIER'S RETURN.

Question of General Election May Be Discussed at Tuesday's Cabinet Meeting.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Sept. 10.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be here on Monday and there will be a meeting of the cabinet on Tuesday. It is likely that the question of the general election will be talked over then. So far it has not come before the cabinet.

FOREST FIRES.

Knight Templar Trains Were Cancelled Last Night.

(Associated Press.)

San Francisco, Sept. 10.—All Knights Templar special trains, scheduled to leave for the east via Ogden last night, were cancelled on account of the fires in the snowsheds in the Sierras.

STEAMER LOST.

Crew of Sixteen Men Saved After Spending Several Hours in Open Boats.

(Associated Press.)

Highland Light, Mass., Sept. 10.—The steamer Longfellow, loaded with dynamite, bound from Wilmington, Del., to Lake Superior, sunk off here during the night and the entire crew of 16 men, after several hours in open boats riding a boisterous sea, were saved through the assistance of three saving crews.

WENT THIRTY-SIX BUSHELS.

(Associated Press.)

Winnipeg, Sept. 10.—Jacob Zacharous threshed forty acres of wheat at Rosedale yesterday, yielding 36 bushels to the acre, a rate sample of the crop there.

LOCAL SYNDICATE PURCHASES PARK

CALEDONIA GROUNDS HAVE CHANGED HANDS

Will Be Used for Building—Lacrosse Club Meets Tuesday to Consider Matter.

Yesterday afternoon a local syndicate organized by J. E. Church closed a deal for the purchase of the Caledonia Park property at a price of \$9,000. It now appears that Mr. Church has had an option on the grounds for several weeks, and that it was to have expired to-day. However he was successful in raising the necessary money, and the transfer was consummated within the time limit. It is understood that 13 shares are represented by the members of the syndicate, and the general opinion is that the transaction will prove profitable from a financial standpoint to those directly interested. The property, when split up, will make 28 full sized city lots, and, as a better location could not be desired, it is likely that there will be no trouble effecting a sale once they are put on the market.

As can well be imagined, the purchase of the Caledonia grounds, where lacrosse, football and other matches have been played for years, is a disappointment to all interested in sport. There could be no more favorable spot for an athletic park, it being within easy walking distance of the centre of the city, and little over 15 minutes by the street cars from the outskirts of Victoria West, Rock Bay or Spring Ridge. Although considered small for the most popular pastimes—football and lacrosse—it is doubtful if better grounds will be secured as conveniently situated. With another large grand stand at the northern end, the seating accommodation would have been sufficient for thousands.

However this is now out of the question. It is perhaps unnecessary to say that members of the Victoria Lacrosse Club who proposed submitting a scheme for the purchase of the park for athletic purposes, have been forestalled. Their programme of improvements is now useless, and Victorians have lost public grounds that could have been made perfect from an athletic standpoint.

Commenting on the situation this morning an official of the Victoria Lacrosse Club explained that the grounds could not be utilized as intended until after the 1st of April next. The association had control for the remainder of the summer season, the winter months and the early spring. The provincial and city league Association football matches would be played there as originally proposed. There could be no interference until the lacrosse club's lease had expired.

In the meantime steps would no doubt be taken to secure grounds on which to decide lacrosse or other contests. The Trutch estate on Cook street, which is understood to be for sale, had been suggested. If wasn't far away, was large enough for either football or lacrosse, and with some expenditure could be put into fairly good condition. If the purchase of this or any other property was decided upon the money would be raised in the same manner as was proposed in connection with the Caledonia grounds. A joint stock company would be organized, shares fixed at \$1 each, and all Victorians interested in sport invited to become members. The object aimed at was to make the smallest juvenile football player attending the public schools understand that he can have a proprietary interest in the grounds by securing a single share. In this way no difficulty was anticipated in obtaining any moderate sum.

On Tuesday evening next a meeting of the Victoria Lacrosse Club will be held, when the question will be thoroughly discussed. As the opinion prevails that Oak Bay is too far out of the city to draw a crowd, no matter what the attraction, it is not improbable that something along the line outlined will be decided upon.

While a nursemaid at Neumünster, Germany, was sitting with a soldier her charges—two young children—fell into a goldfish pond and were drowned.

Prescriptions

Any prescription written by any doctor, for any medicine, will be properly dispensed if left with us. We are prescription druggists and have the very best facilities for doing first-class work. Our dispensing is our pride. Our drugs are fresh and pure. "We are prompt," "We are careful," and our prices are reasonable. Leave your prescriptions with us.

Campbell's Prescription Store

COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS.

TOURISTS

Visit the Naval Dock, Beacon Hill Park and Oak Bay before leaving the city. Car service to all aforementioned points of interest.

B. C. Electric Railway Co.

(LIMITED.)

RUSSIAN COLUMN ALMOST SURROUNDED

HARD PRESSED BY JAPS SOUTH OF MUKDEN

Safety of Troops Depends on General Mayendorff's Ability to Hold Kuroki in Check.

London, Sept. 10.—The Daily Express claims to have trustworthy information that the Russian army is divided into five columns. The first has reached Tie pass, forty miles north of Mukden, and is preparing to defend that place against the Japanese. The second is between Mukden and Tie pass. The third is at Mukden. The fourth, consisting of 80,000 men under General Mayendorff, is holding Gen. Kuroki in check twelve miles south of Mukden. The fifth, of about 12,000, is further south, exhausted by incessant fighting and is surrounded on three sides by the Japanese. Its position is one of extreme danger from which it can hardly hope to escape.

"Everything now depends," says the paper, "on Mayendorff's ability to hold Kuroki in check, which so far has been successfully done."

REPULSED ATTACK ON RETREATING ARMY.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 10.—It seems to be definitely established that Field-Marshal Oyama's troops practically abandoned on Wednesday the attempt to head off General Kourapatkin, and the latter's army has arrived safely at Mukden after fighting and floundering through the mud and mire over the mandarin road. Some descriptions of the scenes along the line of retreat are almost indescribable. They tell how the men lay down in the mud and slept in a drenching rain without shelter.

It is evident that the last determined effort of the Japanese to bring Kourapatkin to bay was made on Tuesday, but the Russian commander-in-chief, faced about and sent a temporary release of judgment in the army corps which he had launched against Kuroki at Haiyang and in ordering a retreat. As it was they declare Kourapatkin's skill reasserted itself and shone brightest in the hour of disaster when massing his armies along the branch railroad at Yentai he held the Japanese in check long enough to allow the southern portion to pass him and escape northward.

The subsequent retreat of the Russian army over the terrible roads in the face of the determined foe is considered a brilliant feat by all, but it is undeniable that Kourapatkin has disappointed many of his old admirers, who are unable to forgive his defeat, and now recall that Kourapatkin's reputation was made at the chief of Skobelev's staff, and not as leader of the army. They know how carefully the position at Liao Yang was prepared and they had been assured that if Kourapatkin accepted battle there, he could achieve victory. Instead they say, regretfully, he was outflanked and outgeneraled.

Nevertheless, perhaps, with the majority, faith in General Kourapatkin remains unshaken.

THE TACTICS OF JAP COMMANDER.

London, Sept. 10.—The Times this morning prints a dispatch, dated at Peking, from a correspondent lately with General Oyama's army, which says: "Gen. Yang at sunrise on September 4th presented a dismal spectacle. The Russian settlement was overhung with a pall of smoke. The scared Chinese were in hiding and the dead-beat Japanese were bivouacking in the suburbs. Not a shot was fired inside the barricades that day and not a Russian left except a few deserters disguised as Chinese. The town was not greatly damaged by the shell fire, but all the European shops and the wealthy Chinese residents had been sacked by the Tenth Siberian Rifles. Over fifty Chinese were killed by the Japanese shell fire."

The Japanese divisional commander attempted to pursue the Russians and managed to secure a brigade of troops, but they were too tired to effect any thing."

The correspondent says that he is compelled to confess that what he saw of the Japanese tactics and strategy in practice fell short of his expectations. "My honest opinion," says the correspondent, "is that there was nothing

in numbers of from 50,000 to 60,000 men and a considerable superiority also in artillery.

One chief advantage possessed by Field Marshal Oyama, according to the Russian reports, consisted in the greater elasticity in movement and in handling, on account of the separation of the three respective armies of Generals Kuroki, Oka and Nodan. Kourapatkin very lately also introduced the same system after a fashion, when he created the eastern and southern armies, under the respective command of Generals Ivanhoff and Zaroubaeff, but these armies had not been acting independently for months, while the Japanese armies had been so acting.

On arrival at the seat of war, General Biderling, of the Seventeenth army corps, took over the command of General Ivanhoff, who though a seasoned and tried commander, familiar with his men, with the field of battle, and with the tactics of the Japanese.

Had to Give Way to a man older in years who possessed none of these advantages. The change in commanders at such a critical time is considered here to have been extremely unfortunate.

Although it is admitted that the eastern army had faced Kuroki, who has earned a reputation as the most skillful of the Japanese leaders, the poor showing which it made in comparison with the southern army, under Zaroubaeff, perhaps not altogether unjustly might be attributed to this change of commanders, and this battle might have been won if Biderling had been able to duplicate in the east the splendid fight which Zaroubaeff made against Oka, but Biderling was twice repulsed. It was his second repulse by the Japanese force on the heights of Yentai which induced Kourapatkin to order a retreat, and there are officers of the general staff who believe that this order was precipitate, holding that if Kourapatkin had followed up the offensive on the arrival of Stakelberg, in time to support Orloff in the blocking of the sweeping movement, the day might have been saved.

These officers are inclined to believe that, like Napoleon and some others of the world's greatest generals, Kourapatkin suffered a temporary release of judgment in the army corps which he had launched against Kuroki at Haiyang and in ordering a retreat. As it was they declare Kourapatkin's skill reasserted itself and shone brightest in the hour of disaster when massing his armies along the branch railroad at Yentai he held the Japanese in check long enough to allow the southern portion to pass him and escape northward.

The subsequent retreat of the Russian army over the terrible roads in the face of the determined foe is considered a brilliant feat by all, but it is undeniable that Kourapatkin has disappointed many of his old admirers, who are unable to forgive his defeat, and now recall that Kourapatkin's reputation was made at the chief of Skobelev's staff, and not as leader of the army. They know how carefully the position at Liao Yang was prepared and they had been assured that if Kourapatkin accepted battle there, he could achieve victory. Instead they say, regretfully, he was outflanked and outgeneraled.

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strategically excellent in the handling of either army, though, Kourapatkin can claim to have defeated the main object of the Japanese. The Russians obviously, in their tactics, cling to the cardinal error of overmanning their defensive positions, while the sole spirit of the Japanese tactics is illustrated under Oka with sledge-hammer frontal attacks.

"I am satisfied that Oka commands the finest infantry in the world. I do not believe that any other army could in five days deliver eight unsuccessful infantry assaults against entrenched positions, and still persist."

KILLED BY ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE OF GUN

Man Shot While Duck Hunting - Verdict of Coroner's Jury in the Grand Trunk Collision.

Carlton Place, Sept. 9.—Carlos Wiloughby, conductor on the C.P.R., was shot and instantly killed by accidental discharge of his gun at McCleary Creek, Mississippi river, near here last night. He had been duck shooting and was about to land when he slipped off a log, and the gun striking the log was discharged. The shot passed through the unfortunate man's head, making a ghastly wound.

Both Fined. Winnipeg, Sept. 9.—W. W. Immel, a farmer near Souris, and wife, were brought before the court yesterday by the C.P.R., charged with offering for sale and subsequently selling the return portion of a reduced rate ticket from Pontiac, Ill., to "Souris" Man. They were each fined \$20 and costs and had to refund the amount obtained for the tickets.

The Grand Trunk Collision. Richmond, Que., Sept. 9.—The coroner's jury to-day rendered a verdict to the effect that Conductor Atkinson and Engineer Schwaner of the excursion train were responsible, but not criminally negligent, for the fatal collision between Grand Trunk local passenger train No. 5 from Island Pond and the excursion train bound for Sherbrooke from Montreal and intermediate points, which occurred a short distance east of Richmond yard on August 31st, resulting in the death of ten passengers and injury of over twenty others. The jury recommended that the Grand Trunk authorities be more careful in the handling of train orders.

Alleged Embezzlement. Brantford, Sept. 9.—Ernest Gartung, organizer of the Canadian Order of Foresters, has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement of \$3,000 of the funds of the order.

Motor Special. Maple Creek, N.W.T., Sept. 9.—The Napier motor car special, Mr. Glidden in charge, arrived here this evening, having made a run of 200 miles from Moose Jaw to Maple Creek on the main line of the C.P.R. Regular and extra trains sidetracked the motor special at several points and a heavy wind made to-day's ride rather unpleasant. Twenty miles west of Moose Jaw the motor car passed the 1,900 mile post of the journey.

Manufacturers. Montreal, Sept. 9.—A meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association is to be held in Montreal on the 20th, 21st and 22nd of this month. Sir Howard Vincent, the well known British protectionist and founder of the British Empire Trade League, is to attend.

Steamer Floated. Montreal, Sept. 9.—The steamer Virginia of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, which went ashore near Chicoutimi in the Saguenay river yesterday, was floated and left this morning for Quebec under her own steam. The damage to her hull was very small.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Fire has wiped out an entire block of business houses at Progresso, Mexico. The losses are estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$1,100,000, with but little insurance.

At Buenos Ayres advice received from Paraguay showed that negotiations for peace between the government of that republic and the Paraguayan insurgents have been resumed.

The Knights Templar having completed the work of their national encampment at San Francisco are devoting their time to sight-seeing and social enjoyment. Many Sir Knights have started homeward.

Two youthful strangers on Friday entered the county treasurer's office at Pomeroy, O., covered Treasurer Chase with revolvers and robbed the safe of \$14,000. They then locked Chase in the vault and escaped. Mr. Chase was locked up nearly three hours before he was found and released by his wife.

DR. CORBETT has opened his new office at 187 Fort Street. Hours, 10 to 5, 7.30 to 8.30.

A. O. ROY, 177 Yates street. Buildings moved at reasonable prices; 17 years' experience; all work guaranteed.

LOST AND FOUND. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

LOST—Small chestnut pony, white blaze on face. Finder will be rewarded. F. B. Pemberton, 45 Fort street.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING. CHIMNEY SWEEPING—No mess, from 50c; smoky chimneys cured; any kind of brick work done. Leave orders at Deighton street, above railway shops.

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..CONSENSE ADVERTISEMENTS..

Rates for insertion in THE TIMES: All Classifications, except Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1 cent per word per day; six insertions for the price of four; no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Time rates on application.

WANTED—MALE HELP. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Messenger boys. Apply C. F. R. Telephone.

WANTED—Trustworthy man to manage a branch office for a large manufacturing concern; salary \$150.00 per month and commission. Applicant must furnish good references and \$1,500.00 to \$2,000.00 cash. Address Manager, 323 W. 12th St., Chicago.

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SITUATIONS VACANT. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

ALL EDUCATED PERSONS—Who are desirous of remunerative and pleasant employment should call or write the Secretary 29th Century Shorthand Studio, P. O. Box, 176.

INFORMATION offering positions of every occupation and profession. Address Dr. W. W. Wainwright, 102, Wainwright, Manitoba.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Dressmaking by the day. Mrs. Black, corner of Catherine and Edward streets, Victoria West.

EXPERIENCED HOUSEKEEPER seeks position as housekeeper for gentleman. Address V. C. Times Office.

WANTED—Carpenter's tools, trunks, cast-off clothing, boots, shoes, etc. Write or call on Jacob Aaronson's New and Second-Hand Store, 64 Johnson street.

WANTED—Photo-Engraving work from all parts of the province; satisfaction guaranteed; send for samples. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 20 Broad street, Victoria.

TO JOY PRINTERS—Our artists are now making cover designs, sketches, etc., for the best catalogue work produced in the West. Send your ideas, and outline sketches will be furnished without charge. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 20 Broad street, Victoria.

WANTED—In any quantity, furniture, heaters and cook stoves, clothing, tools, etc. At the X. L. Second-Hand Store, 6 Store street, next to E. & N. Railway Station.

BOARDS OF TRADE, Tourist Associations, etc., should consult us when preparing guide books, advertising literature, and all kinds of illustrated folders. We group photos artistically and guarantee best results. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 20 Broad street, Victoria.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

TO LET. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

TO LET—Small well furnished cottage. Apply 32 Quadra street.

FOR RENT—Store, cor. Cook and Frederick streets, suitable for groceries, dry goods, shoes, drugs, etc.; rent very moderate; with or without house adjoining. Apply 70 Frederick street.

FOR RENT—6 roomed house, good condition, modern improvements, 72 Frederick street. Apply next door.

TO LET—Two front bedrooms. 63 Superior street.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS TO LET—Single or ex suite; cheapest in city; across from Dominion Hotel. 125 Yates street.

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A Primary Duty.

One of the primary duties of a newspaper is to make its want advertising columns available to its humblest reader. Our rates do that.

MISCELLANEOUS. DR. CORBETT has opened his new office at 187 Fort Street. Hours, 10 to 5, 7.30 to 8.30.

A. O. ROY, 177 Yates street. Buildings moved at reasonable prices; 17 years' experience; all work guaranteed.

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To Get a Situation

The best of men occasionally lose their situations. The wisest of them don't worry, but use the want ad. columns until they find something better.

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LAND FOR SALE. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

FOR SALE—Lot 21, on Front street, Victoria West, opposite schoolhouse; \$275. Address "Property," Times Office.

FOR SALE—Farm of 200 acres more or less at Maple Bay, one mile from landing. Apply M. Botterill, Maple Bay, Shupland P. O.

FOR SALE—At less than cost of improvements, 121 acres in Highland District; first-class frame dwelling, log stable and other outbuildings, about 50 fruit trees beginning to bear; make fine chicken ranch; good road; \$1,000; terms. Apply Times Office.

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FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

FOR SALE—Second-hand second-hand and transit down, cheap. Times, Pimley, Central Cycle Depot, Opp. Post Office.

FOR SALE—A gravel gold mine in the richest mining district in California. Address J. A. Davis, 734 Duboce avenue, San Francisco.

FOR SALE—Choice new seven roomed house on Haywood Ave.; very close to Moore & Whittington, contractors, 150 Yates street. Phone A750.

NOW IS PICKING AND WINE MAKING TIME—Ladies, call at the Old Curiosity Shop for your jugs and jugs. Ladies' shirt waists, twenty-five cents while they last. The best place in town for all second-hand goods. Pierce O'Connor, corner of Fort and Blanchard.

FOR SALE—\$2,000, 8 roomed house, 12 minutes from P. O. hot and cold water, sewer connections, stable, etc.

FOR SALE—\$1,000, new 7 roomed 1 1/2 story dwelling, Pandora street, large lot.

HOUSES TO RENT in all parts of the city. Fire and Life Insurance at lowest rates and in first-class companies.

BURNSIDE ROAD, 25 or 30 acres of good land, suitable for farming, 8 acres cleared, fenced and under cultivation, balance partly slashed and light brush; price \$100 per acre.

\$1,000 WILL PURCHASE a 5 roomed cottage on Caledonia Ave., electric light and sewer connections, large lot, with double frontage and stable; terms can be arranged.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.

Will Such Bar-
sing Public.

feet.

The Daily Times

Published every day (except Sunday)
by the
TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.,
LIMITED.JOHN NELSON,
Manager, Director.Office: 26 Broad Street
Telephone: No. 45
Daily, one month, by carrier \$5
Daily, one week, by carrier \$2
Twice-Week Times, per annum \$1.00Copy for changes or advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 9 o'clock a. m.; if received later than that hour will be changed the following day.
All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

Emer's Cigar Stand, 23 Government St.
Knight's Stationery Store, 70 Yates St.
Victoria News Co., Ltd., 85 Yates St.
Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 61 Gov't St.
N. H. Jones & Co., 61 Government St.
A. Edwards, 61 Yates St.
Campbell & Cullen, Gov't and Troncau Alley.
George Marsden, cor. Yates and Gov't.
H. W. Walker, grocer, Esquimaux road.
W. Wilby, 91 Douglas St.
Mrs. Crook, Victoria West post office.
Tape Stationery Co., 119 Government St.
E. Boddington, Crawford road, Victoria W.
Geo. J. Cook, cor. Esquimaux Rd. & Richey.
J. T. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction.
Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery on daily times.

The TIMES is also on sale at the following places:

Seattle—Lowman & Haaford, 616 First Ave. (opposite Pioneer Square).
Vancouver—Galloway & Co.
New Westminster—H. Morry & Co.
Kamloops—Smith Bros.
Dawson & White Horse—Bennett News Co.
Rossland—M. W. Simpson.
Naselle—E. Finbury & Co.

RATHER PREMATURE.

A belated voice is heard proclaiming the fact that if the opposition be returned to power the proposed new transcontinental road will still be built; and not only will it be built, it will be owned and operated by the people, who through their representatives will fix the freight rates, will see that none but Canadians are employed on the work, and will guarantee that the terminus of the line shall not be at Portland or any other American port. This announcement is somewhat startling, because all the independent newspapers have lately been asking what has become of Mr. Borden's state-owned transcontinental railway. There have been vague hints that it has degenerated into a one hundred million dollar canal, designed exclusively for the transportation of wheat from the Northwest, that being the only point in Canada at present considered of sufficient potential resources to warrant the expenditure of a hundred millions or so for development purposes. But now we are told that the road will be built in any event, and that if it is built by a Conservative government the people who use it will have the privilege of fixing the rates of transportation—and all the people will enjoy the privilege of putting their hands into their pockets to meet the deficits, as they have been doing in the case of the Intercolonial ever since it was built. That will indeed be an ideal arrangement. The Intercolonial is worked through a settled country with a large population. For the greater part the new line will penetrate a wilderness. The deficits of the Intercolonial will be multiplied manifold on the new system for many reasons, not the least influential of which would be the fact that the people themselves would have the fixing of the rates. The idea, probably well-founded, is that it would be easy for the settlers to combine and force excessively low rates on wheat and merchandise, especially about election time. This, they say, is done on the Intercolonial, why not in the West? Judging by our experience of the Intercolonial, a transcontinental line under government management would not pay operating expenses, much less interest on the borrowed money sunk. If, as the Tories say, it would cost \$150,000,000, the aggregate deficit would probably reach \$6,000,000 a year—\$4,500,000 for interest, \$1,500,000 on operating. The lower, i.e., the less profitable, the rates conceded to the West, the greater annual drain on the country at large. The only possible way of doing justice all round would be for the government to buy all the company lines in Canada and make them part and parcel of a huge state-managed system. Granting for the sake of argument that such a coup is desirable, where would the purchase money come from? And how could the enormous deficits be met if not by taxing the people through the nose? What the Western settlers gained by low rates would be more than offset by additions to the tariff and other forms of money-raising necessitated by the transaction. They do things differently in France, Germany, Italy and other countries in which the state owns and operates the railways? Yes, they do. But European states do not extend over continents of sparse population. The political, social and economic conditions in European countries are different from those of Canada. Our experience of state ownership and operation is confined to the Intercolonial, which has been a going concern for thirty years, and no one can read the blue book history of that road without concluding that a fresh experiment in that direction is not desirable at the present time. There is no statesman in Canada prepared to say that as a people we are in a position to expropriate all railways and operate them under state management. And yet only in that way can state ownership and operation be made a success. The case of the Intercolonial and its management for years under Conservative rule, as a

mere feeder for the C. P. R., proves the reasonableness of our contention. It will be remembered that the company breathed out threatnings against Mr. Blair when he announced that the system so long in vogue was at an end, and that it put up Mr. Foster to defeat the then Minister of Railways in St. John, with the result that the corporation and its candidate received presumptive notice that the people approved of the cancellation of the contract. The people of Canada are not prepared to consider the question of the construction of a transcontinental line as a state concern, with the absolute certainty that the work in its operation would merely be an auxiliary of the C. P. R. They know they will be much better served by the Grand Trunk Pacific, which will not be fractionally as costly. If at the end of fifty years public opinion shall be in favor of state-owned railways, or if railways are in operation at all then, Canada will enter into possession of fifteen hundred miles of valuable roadbed and the work of expropriation will be simplified to that extent.

THE FAIR FAIR.

The men who have undertaken the somewhat arduous and always thankless task of directing the affairs of Victoria's annual exhibition have the best of reasons for anticipating a full measure of success this season. The indications are all in favor of a first-class show with an unprecedentedly large list of entries. Of course the financial results of the event must largely depend upon the weather, which is generally in a more or less capricious mood about the end of September. But if all who are or should be, interested in the success of the exhibition unite in pushing the work along, there need be no misgivings as to the result. This class should include everybody in any line of business within the city and the surrounding country. There is no longer any question as to the educational and economic value of agricultural and industrial exhibitions. Men must be brought together to compare notes and mark the developments of the times. Where there is no emulation there must be stagnation—and all the world knows what stagnation is the handmaid of. The state of the agricultural industry of British Columbia to-day compared with the conditions of a decade and a half ago is the result of education and study. The work of education can be more effectively carried on through the instrumentality of home institutions operated under known conditions than through the observation of institutions operating under entirely different circumstances. Hence the proved value of the local shows. It is well, of course, for the enterprising to go abroad for ideas, but it is their manifest duty to enlighten their neighbors in regard to the application of such ideas under varying conditions. There must be pioneers in all fields of human enterprise. The pioneers educate their neighbors through the media of exhibitions. There the progress of the year is noted and new ideas adopted. It is not necessary at this time to demonstrate the necessity for the Victoria Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition nor the need for the application of all available brains and energy in making it a full and complete success this year. We must all recognize that it is a critical time in its career. Triumph now means permanency.

THE WEST DECADENT?

Is the strenuous and aggressive West really justified in its oft-proclaimed belief that in all things it is millions of years ahead of the effete East? We are beginning to have our doubts. Even in France and Germany, not to mention Great Britain, the automobile is so common upon the streets and less frequented highways that it has come to be regarded in some respects in the light of a nuisance. It has largely replaced the horse carriage as a vehicle of pleasure. A company has been organized in London for the purpose of applying mechanically propelled vehicles to transportation purposes. This company is confident that the machines have been reduced to such a stage of perfection that its enterprise will prove a success. As if to justify the confidence of the London capitalists, a well known mechanical engineer, who has been identified with street railways in great cities for many years, is quoted as predicting that in the course of a few years there will not be a street car track in all New York. Five years ago there were no automobiles. During the last twelve months the output of the devil wagons in the United States exceeded in value all the locomotives built in that country by twenty millions of dollars. Obviously the industry is yet in its infancy. Now the prophecy is that the trolley car and the draught horses are in their latter days. And while all these developments are taking place in the East, in the West the automobile is still more or less an object of curiosity. This is not creditable to the section which is acknowledged to possess more wealth per head of population than any other part of the world. Our reputation for enterprise is at stake.

Japan and Russia are experiencing something that is not akin to the "pomp and circumstance of glorious war." The accounts of the fighting in the neighborhood of Liau Yang all agree that the Japanese drove their enemies back by dint of sheer bulldog ferocity and absolute disregard of personal consequences.

The carnage was dreadful; the agonies of conflict must defy all efforts of the imagination. Such is war in all its terrible realities. The picture drawn are not good to look upon.

Mr. Borden does not look for much support from the east. The Montreal Herald in a review of the political situation says:

When the issue is once joined we shall have Mr. Borden looking after his own constituency, one of the very few in Nova Scotia the party are confident of winning. In New Brunswick, who, in New Brunswick stands forward Mr. Borden as Sir Leonard Tilley stood towards Sir John Macdonald? Does anybody know? Has anybody heard? Prince Edward Island is admittedly Liberal. Quebec, if Mr. Borden stays in Nova Scotia, will have to take care of itself. If the famous telegram, "What are your needs?" were now to be sent out to the Conservative candidates, as it was in 1900, the answer would come back promptly, "A leader."

What a red, rampant socialist newspaper the Colonist is becoming in these years of its matured experience. It favors state ownership of railways, and it declares if better terms be not granted it will lead British Columbia out of Confederation! What it will do with us after it has taken us out is still shrouded in impenetrable mystery. Is our contemporary going to hoist the Stars and Stripes upon its flagstaff or is it going to keep both hands upon the Union Jack?

"A LITTLE WORK, A LITTLE PLAY."

George DuMaurier.
A little work, a little play,
To keep us going—and so, good-day.

A little warmth, a little light
Of love's bestowing—and so, good-night.

A little fun, to match the sorrow
Of each day's growing—and so, good-morrow.

A little trust that, when we die,
We reap our sowing, And so, good-bye.

BARRETT'S JOKE IN DEATH'S FACE.

Philadelphia Record.

Wilson Barrett, the English actor, who died recently as the result of a surgical operation for intestinal trouble, was quite a joker. Just before he was about to be chloroformed, he said to the doctors: "Here's a fine state of things. I was to open my season in a few weeks, and here you fellows are about to open me." Thirty-six hours later he was a dead man, heart failure through fatty degeneration having carried him off.

WHO ARE THE HAPPY?

London Times.

We are the happy, who are the free!
You tell me and I'll tell thee:
Those who have tongues that never lie,
Truth on the lip, truth in the eye;
To friend or to foe.

To all above and to all below;
Those are happy, these are free,
So may it be with thee and me.

DISLOYAL LEADERS.

Toronto News.

Mr. Wyatt, of the Navy League, reports the Labor leaders in Australia disloyal to the Empire, which is a very serious charge to bring, unless you are absolutely sure of your facts.

JUDICIAL INEXPERIENCE.

Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Last week a strapping negro woman was up before a magistrate, charged with unmercifully beating her boy.

"I don't understand how you can have the heart to treat your own child so cruelly," said the magistrate.

"Judge, has you been a parent of a wifless yaller boy like dat ar cub of mine?"

"Never—no, never!" (with great vehemence—and getting red in the face.)

"Den don't talk; you don't know nuffin about it."

CONCERT TO-MORROW.

Programme of Music to Be Rendered By the City Band To-morrow at Beacon Hill.

To-morrow afternoon a concert will be rendered by the City band at Beacon Hill park. Some excellent musical selections are promised. The first number will commence at 3 o'clock promptly. Following is the complete programme:

Overture—Marta..... Flotow

Selection—Faint..... Gounod

Concert Value—Dream on the Ocean..... Gangi

Medley—Tour Through Europe..... Courant

Intermission.

Gr. March—Prophet..... Meyerbeer

Potpouri—Black and White..... Beyer

Descriptive—Guard Mount..... Ellenberg

March—My Favorite..... North

God Save the King.

Returns of the receipts on the French railways during the first six months of the year show a general decline compared with 1903. The loss of the principal companies is from 2 to 3 per cent.

Gold Weather Goods

Our stock for fall is now complete. Comparing everything that is up-to-date in Suits and Overcoats, our selection of Scotch Tweeds being the finest ever shown in the city.

COOPER & LINKLATER

FINE TAILORS.

COR. BROAD AND FORT.

Sterling Silverware



ELEGANT, USEFUL AND MODERATE IN PRICE. These words truthfully describe our splendid stock of Bismarck, Mirrors, Photo Frames, Tableware and other articles in Sterling Silver, from which a suitable present can always be selected. The prices are such as to place them within reach of all, ranging from the Silver Thimble at 25 cents to the Tea Service at \$100.00.

We shall be pleased to have you call and examine our stock, and let us show you the advantages we can offer you.

C. E. Redfern,
43 GOVERNMENT ST.
Established 1862. Telephone 118.

Three Days' Sale. Cash Prices

20 Bars Sunlight Soap \$1.00
25 Bars English Soap \$1.00
25 Bars Royal Crown Soap \$1.00
25 Bars Local Soap \$1.00

Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas St.

TWO BROTHERS ON THE BATTLEFIELD

INTERESTING STORY CONNECTED WITH WAR

A Translation Made From Native Japanese Paper by K. Ishii, of This City.

A recent number of a Japanese paper contains a very touching story in which filial affection and devotion to the country's cause plays an important part. The story has been translated by K. Ishii, of this city, for the Times. Mr. Ishii has endeavored to make the translation as literal as possible, but he says the story loses much of its force and beauty in the translation. Some idea of the spirit which actuates the Japanese in their fight is conveyed by the story. The incident is said by Mr. Ishii to be absolutely correct, having been told by a "comrade of Tsune-taro and published in one of the reputable papers of the country. Mr. Ishii's translation is as follows: Jin-taro Shiroshita was a member of an engineer corps of a southwestern division of the Japanese army. His younger brother Tsune-taro belonged to a regiment in different regiments. As they were in different regiments the older had no opportunity to bid his brother good-bye on leaving for the war. The younger had great affection for his brother and looked forward to seeing him when his regiment in turn was ordered to the front.

The time came and Tsune-taro landed at Tallewan bay. While camped there he slept the watchful sleep after the hard day's work, even the sound of wind whistling by. The strict regulations of the army made a big gulf between the brothers, although they were stationed only a short distance apart.

On hot summer days and on bright moonlight nights the younger was always thinking of his brother. "What is my brother doing now, I wonder?" he used to say. "I suppose he is the same as I am here; hard work all day on these terrible hot days and sleeping at night with a gun for a pillow. Oh, how I would like to see him once, yes, just once before we die."

On a summer afternoon as he was taking a walk along the field he suddenly came face to face with his brother. Oh, how they cried with delight. They embraced and blessed each other for a few moments.

Then the older one took the younger under the shade of a big tree and said: "As you know, my dear brother, we, the soldiers of the Japanese empire, have to die for our country if necessary, whenever we are required. Though you are still young, remember that you are a soldier of the Mikado, and that whatever may happen you, do your duty and keep our honor spotless."

"Do not trouble about me, dear brother," returned the younger looking up and smiling. "I will never be behind my comrades in doing my duty for our country. When I left our dear mother, who is now alone in her solitary home, she said, 'My dear son, go and fight for your country, and if you meet your brother at the front tell him that it is his mother's desire that when the time comes he must die for his country; do not worry about me; I am very proud to have my two sons fighting for the country.' As she has given us up for the country we may die with easy minds. If I die first I will wait for you in the other world. If you go there first I will follow you soon after."

The older one smiled and said, "Well done, my brother. I am very proud of you. I may die first. If I do so I will wait for you in the other world which they call paradise."

It was not until the shadows of evening fell that the brothers parted. Before they did so they exchanged belts, saying that their spirits would be together forever—even death could not part them.

Two days after this meeting there was a very bloody fighting at Kaping between the Russians and the Japanese armies. The division to which the brothers belonged took part in it.

In the midst of the fighting seven engineers, Jin-taro being one, were sent to

TRY MAINLAND AND BRITISH LION CIGARS

For Sale Everywhere.
Every Cigar Branded.

Don't take anything "just as good."
Avoid everything "better."

The Mainland and British Lion Cigars cost from \$5.00 to \$15.00 per thousand more than any other Ten Cent Cigar on the market.

Now are you "on"?

blow up a certain portion of the defenses of the Russian fort. At this time the Japanese were suffering from a terrible cross fire from the hills. When the seven heroes were seen coming up the Russians rained volley after volley upon them. The heroes never hesitated for a moment, but before they reached the defenses all had fallen.

When the fighting was over, a decided victory for the Japanese, a comrade ran to Tsune-taro and told him what had happened. The younger brother sprang to his feet, and with the permission of the commanding officer of the regiment, he ran to the field where his brother lay.

When he looked at the lifeless body covered with bloody dust, a half of the head being shattered to pieces, he cried, "Dear brother, and raising it up kissed the blood-stained face over and over again, then fell upon the ground with it. Slowly recovering, he realized that what they had discussed two days before had all too soon come true.

"The time has now come that I may die; my mother will surely scold me if I do not die while my brother has died in the service of our country," he said to himself.

Arising, he carried the corpse of his brother on his shoulder to a spot where he had it cremated according to custom. He put all the ashes into a little sack and put it on his back in order that his brother might ever be with him.

Thereafter whenever his regiment has been engaged Tsune-taro always leads his comrades fighting, most courageously. As yet he has never been hurt. When the battle is over he opens the sack, which has been carried on his back during the engagement, and, as if speaking to his brother, says, "My dear brother I could not die to-day, but probably I may do so to-morrow; then I will join you in the other world."

This young soldier is still fighting for his country at the front, and always with the sack on his back.

RESULTED FROM A CHILL.

How often we hear this said when the sufferer is beyond earthly hope. Every home should have a bottle of Nerviline on hand which prevents the evil effects of chills. Polson's Nerviline given real hot will break up any cold in one night. Good to rub on, splendid to take inside. You can't beat Nerviline's record in relieving colds, pains and aches of every kind. Worth its weight in gold, but sold in 25 cent bottle everywhere. Try Nerviline.

IT IS FASHIONABLE!

Society leaders tell us that the use of perfume is coming into style again, and that during the coming season it will be used more than ever.

The following list contains some of the newest and most popular odors:

Colgate's "Daisy" in bulk, 75c.

Colgate's "La France Rose, Jockey Club and Musk in bulk, 25c.

Pinard's "Carnation" in bulk, \$1.00.

Guerlain's "Jockey" in bulk, \$1.00.

Roger & Gallet's "Vera Violetta," Heliotrope and Lilac, \$1.00.

Piver's "Trife Inouate" and "Riviera," \$1.00.

Atkinson's White Rose, 75c.

Many other kinds, too.

TERRY & HARETT

DRUGGISTS

8 E. Cor. Fort and Douglas.

DAVID SPENCER

Millinery

Opening Tuesday Sept. 13th

Sale of Eiderdown Comforters Monday

18 Comforters, (The Paisley Pattern), size, 6x5 - Price, \$3.90
16 Sateen Covered Comforters, (Ventilated), - Price, \$4.90

See Government Street Window.

Fancy Departm't

72 Cushion Pads or Fillers, (Floss), - Monday, 35c
72 Cushion Tops, (Tapestry), value, 50c - Monday, 25c

See Government Street Window.

WANTED

A young lady to do Fancy Needle and Embroidery Work. Apply at office.

DAVID SPENCER

NATURAL BRIDGE IN UTAH

Solid Arch of Sandstone Over 300 Feet Wide That Spans a Canyon.

Here, across a canyon measuring 335 feet 7 inches from wall to wall, nature has thrown a splendid arch of solid sandstone, sixty feet thick in the central part and forty feet wide, leaving underneath it a clear opening 367 feet in perpendicular height. The lateral walls of the arch rise perpendicularly nearly to the top of the bridge, when they flare suddenly outward, giving an effect of an immense coping or cornice overhanging the main structure fifteen or twenty feet on each side, and extending with the greatest regularity and symmetry the whole length of the bridge. A large rounded butt at the edge of the canyon walls seems partly to construct the approach to the bridge at one end.

Here again the curving walls of the canyon and the impossibility of bringing into the narrow field of the camera, except from distant points of view, render the photographs unsatisfactory. But the lightness and grace of the arch is brought out by the partial view which Long obtained by climbing far up the canyon wall and at some risk, crawling out on an overhanging shelf. The majestic proportions of this

bridge, however, may be partially realized by a few comparisons. Thus its height is more than twice and its span more than three times as great as those of the famous natural bridge of Virginia. Its buttresses are 118 feet further apart than those of the celebrated masonry arch in the district of Columbia, known as Cabin John Bridge, a few miles from Washington City, which has the greatest span of any masonry bridge on this continent. This bridge would encompass the top of the dome by fifty-one feet. And if the loftiest tree in the Calaveras Grove of giant sequoias in California stood in the bottom of the canyon, its topmost bough would lack thirty-two feet of reaching the under side of the arch. This bridge is of white or very light sandstone, and, as in the case of the Caroline, filaments of green and orange tinted lichens run here and there over the mighty buttresses and along the sheltered crevices under the lofty cornice, giving warmth and color to the wonderful picture.—The Century.

THE MASTER MECHANIC'S PURE TAR SOAP cleans and softens the skin, while promptly cleansing it of grease, dirt, etc. Invaluable for mechanics, farmers, sportsmen. Free Sample on receipt of 2c. for postage. Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs., Montreal.

To combat leprosy in Madagascar, unmarried individuals are made to pay an annual fee.

Cascara, Burdock and Celery Tonic

A LIVER AND STOMACH TONIC.
GIVES AN APPETITE. PURIFIES THE
BLOOD.

Cures Dyspepsia and Skin Eruptions.

CHEMIST,
98 Government Street, Near Yates Street.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

Saws sharpened, tools ground and
repaired. Waites Bros., 58 Fort street.

Attractions in every department at
Weiler Bros., always something new,
continually changing panorama of beau-
tiful goods, culled from the worlds best
markets. Weiler Bros., Government and
Broughton streets, Victoria, B.C.

We are moving. See our new store
(below Weilers) on September 1st. Hinton
Electric Co., Limited.

Sprinkling & Co. do first class
ladies' tailoring. Moody block, Yates
street.

Good dry No. 2 wood, \$3.20 per cord.
John Bros.

Don't miss our new store, 29 Govern-
ment street, on September 1st. Hinton
Electric Co.

For Skagway and way ports. Fast
steamer Dolphin sailing August 31st,
September 10th, 19th and 28th, Jefferson
September 15th and 23rd, 9 a.m.
Office, No. 100 Government street.

In washing woolsens and flannels, Lever's
Dry Soap (a powder) will be found very
satisfactory.

Fire, Life, Marine and Accident
Agency, Travelers' Life and Accident
Insurance Company. Tickets 25c a
day. Lowest rates for marine insurance
on hulls or cargo. Agency, Lloyd's
underwriters. Office, Wellington Coast
agency, Atlantic S.S. line, Hall-Gosnell
Co., 100 Government St. Tel. call 53.

Moving: See our new store (below
Weilers) on September 1st. Hinton
Electric Co.

Don't miss our new store. We move
on September 1st. Hinton Electric Co.

FOR THAT COUGH

Try Dr. Williams' English Cough Cure.
It has no equal for the cure of coughs and
colds. 50c a bottle.

We are sole agents for Prof. Hoff's Con-
sumption Cure. Don't forget it. \$1.00 a
bottle.

FAWCETT'S FAMILY DRUG STORE,
Cor. Douglas St. and King's Road.
PHONE 630.

H. H. Abbott, agent of the C. P. R.
Co., has been advised of exceptionally
low rates on the Atlantic. If you wish a
trip to the Old Country call and see him
at 50 Government street.

Mrs. J. H. Smith, of Vancouver,
superintendent of the W. C. T. U. work
among foreigners, will address a meet-
ing of the Scandinavians in their own
language in the W. C. T. U. mission, 17
Johnson street, at 3:30 p.m. to-morrow.
Having been organizer in North Dakota
and Washington, she has spoken in
many Lutheran churches, and an interest-
ing address is anticipated. All wel-
come.

There are few farce comedies which
have made such a tremendous hit as
"A Runaway Match," to be presented at
the Victoria on Tuesday next. It has a
successful New York season to its credit,
and has scored big hits in the leading
eastern cities, where the press criticisms
have declared it to be a masterpiece in
dramatic farce comedy. It is the pro-
duct of the fertile imagination of Mark
E. Swan, who shares with the late C.
H. Hoyt the credit of being one of the
most successful of American comedy
playwrights. In "A Runaway Match" he
has built the scenes and situations upon
a probable plot, which, of itself, presents
humorous conditions, but when acted
upon the stage with all its accessories
and the characters portrayed by com-
petent players, the conditions generated by
the playwright become side splitting in
their humor. The tour of "A Runaway
Match," the first that has been made
outside of the big eastern cities, is un-
der the direction of Messrs. Muller &
Bates, whose former connections with
the highest class of theatrical attrac-
tions gives assurance that the produc-
tion of the play will be by a strong cast;
in fact several of the players created the
roles, as the saying is, in the New
York production.

Steamers for Puget Sound points
Str. Rosalie sails daily except Tues-
day, at 9 a. m.; str. Whatcom sails
daily, except Thursday, at 8 p. m., call-
ing at Port Angeles daily, except Tues-
day and Thursday. Cheap week-end
excursions.

There are 2,400 mineral waters bottled in
New York city.

Every Man

Should Call and See the
WORSTED AND
SCOTCH TWEED
SUITINGS

From the CELEBRATED ENG-
LISH AND SCOTCH MILLS.
These goods are the latest in
fashion and are made in first-class
order.

All our goods are exclusive.

PEDEN'S

36 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.

I-2 Acre

And 10-Roomed
House

Close to car line. Will
sell for any reasonable
offer. Look this up.

Grant & Conyers

Successors to P. C. MacGregor & Co.

The Tyee Company at Mount Sick-
er in sinking their shaft are well pleased
with the prospects at the depth of about
580 feet. The management is well sat-
isfied, and expects good results from the
cross-cutting which will follow shortly.

Chas. M. Hays and his party are re-
ported to have been in Hazelton on
Wednesday. While no official statement
as to the movements of the officials is
obtainable, it is expected that they may
reach here to-morrow or the following
day.

Rev. E. H. Shanks, the American
evangelist, will speak at the men's mass
meeting in the tent on the corner of
Douglas and Herald streets on Sunday
afternoon at 4 o'clock. Subject: "A
Young Man's Strength." Good live sing-
ing. Come.

Services were held at the Jewish
synagogue last evening at 7:30 and this
morning at 8 o'clock in connection with
the beginning of the new year in the
Hebrew calendar. The festival is ob-
served by the strictly orthodox Jews over
Saturday and Sunday.

The funeral of the late George
Blith took place yesterday afternoon
from Hayward's parlors, and later from
the Reformed Episcopal church. Ser-
vices were conducted at the church and
at the grave by Rev. H. J. Wood. The
members of the I. O. O. F. attended in a
body. Bro. J. Bell, president of the
relief committee, conducted the I. O. O. F.
service at the grave, assisted by Bro.
A. Graham, P. G. M. The following mem-
bers of the I. O. O. F. acted as pallbear-
ers: E. J. Parsons, W. D. Ferris, J.
Bell, T. Jones, P. B. Shaver and A.
Graham.

"Captain A. Christensen, the well
known master of the steamer Ozar, and
Miss Anna Lee, of Van Anda, were mar-
ried Thursday night at the Metropole
hotel," says the Vancouver News-Advertiser.
The bride was attended by her young
sister, Miss Muriel Lee, and the groom
was supported by Mr. J. H. Gray. Mr.
Lee, the father of the bride, came down
from Van Anda to be present at the
ceremony, which took place in the pres-
ence of a few immediate friends. Cap-
tain and Mrs. Christensen have left on
a short honeymoon tour to Victoria and
the Sound cities, after which they will
take up their residence in Vancouver.

One of the greatest shows ever seen
in a family theatre in Victoria will ap-
pear at the Crystal theatre next week,
beginning Monday, September 12th.
Manager Boyd has secured, by special
engagement, the leading attraction of
the south, the famous Alabama military
quintette of four good voices. This
quintette has made a big hit and will
surely prove a strong headline here. In
addition to the above there will be the
Buttoms, direct from California, a strong
comedy team in a singing and talking
act in which some very fine violin solos
are introduced; Josie Ringal, the female
musical wonder, introducing half a dozen
instruments; Ben Regal, "Mephisto and
His Doings," and Jim Rowe, the dwarf
pianist and comedian, will also ap-
pear. Ed. Trainer will sing the beau-
tifully illustrated song, "On the Pillows
of Despair," while the moving pictures
will conclude the programme.

A new piano has been installed in
the opera house, which has already
proved itself quite an acquisition to the
orchestra. It is a Heintzman, and was
supplied by the local agents, Messrs. M.
W. Waite & Co., Ltd. The piano is
fitted with a transposing keyboard, found
exclusively on this make, and is without
doubt the greatest musical invention of
the age. By its use the question of pitch,
which has been for years a trouble,
especially in the local theatre, is forever
settled, for by a simple lever movement
the piano can be changed to any pitch.
Music, played from the printed copies,
can be rendered in any pitch desired, and
in this way the piano is made to suit any
voice or instrument. Messrs. Waite &
Co., naturally feel elated that this well
known make of piano was selected be-
cause of its adaptability to forever set-
tle a question which has for long given
the manager of the theatre a great deal
of worry.

Dr. Price's

CREAM
Baking Powder

MAKES HOME BAKING EASY

Young housekeepers find in
its use the beginning of suc-
cess in cookery.

Price Baking Powder Co.

CHICAGO, U. S. A.

RETURNING FROM ATLANTIC COAST

VICTORIA SCHOONERS
ARE COMING HOME

A Lull is Reported in the Business of
the Local Shipyards—Along
the Waterfront.

There is a lull in the business of the
Victoria shipyards at present. The B.
C. Marine Railway, which has been busy
at times night and day since the begin-
ning of the year, is just now enjoying a
little respite. How long this is likely to
continue would be difficult at present to
forecast. Much depends on the peace-
fulness of old Father Neptune, for with
the foggy and stormy seasons usually
come shipping disasters and the yards of
Victoria are then rushed to keep up with
the work.

It would, perhaps, be well for those
contemplating the construction of new
craft to avail themselves of the present
opportunities. It is known that several
vessels are to be built this winter, and
builders point to the fact that now is a
favorable time for ships to be started and
well advanced before repair work, which
is oftentimes of a most urgent charac-
ter, begins. It is not improbable that a
vessel of even greater dimensions than
the Princess Beatrice will be built before
long, and there are others spoken of as
likely to be constructed in the near fu-
ture.

Manager Turpel, of the Turpel ship-
yard, is laying the keel for the new steam
boat to be built for the Dominion gov-
ernment, and at the same time is carry-
ing out small repair work as it comes
along, while the Victoria Machinery
Depot has started on the machinery in-
tended for the new steel tug to be also
constructed for the Dominion govern-
ment by the same firm. Their new
marine ship it is hoped to have in readi-
ness for business in another week.

RETURNING HOME.

A letter has been received from Capt.
Gillen, of the schooner Enterprise, writ-
ten at Halifax and dated September
2nd, stating that the vessel would leave
there for Victoria in about a week. She
will do some hunting off Cape Horn and,
according to calculations, will reach home
in June next.

The writer confirms the news hereto-
fore published that nearly all the Cape
Horn schooners have been laid up this
year in consequence of the low prices
brought by the fur there obtained. He
says that the E. B. Marvin, another of
the Victoria vessels, and the Enterprise
will be the only vessels leaving Halifax
this year, and it is understood that the
former will follow the same plans as the
latter.

Capt. Gillen, who shipped here as mas-
ter of the Enterprise, has given way to
Capt. Le Blanc, who will bring the
schooner home. The Clarks (father and
son), says the writer, have left the
schooner, while Mr. Capt. Gillen, has
signed as mate.

NEW C. P. R. WHARF.

The new C. P. R. wharf will soon be
completed in so far as the piling and
decking of the new structure is con-
cerned. Through a shortage of lumber
work has been somewhat delayed of late,
as a number of the men employed had
to be laid off. It is understood that the
piling will not now be built. As far as
the work has progressed it presents no
evidence of roughness or ugliness in gen-
eral appearance. The heavy planking
used for the decking is all planned and
the surface is as smooth almost as an
office floor.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Queen arrived from the Gold-
en Gate last night with her usual big
complement of passengers and heavy
weight for the northern cities at which
she calls.

Steamer Fingal arrived this morning
with 120 tons of cement from Vancou-
ver for Robert Ward & Company.

Steamer Sedic came in to-day with a
scowload of cedar bark from Muir creek
for the Norcia tannery.

Steamer Forger arrived from Tacoma
yesterday with a scow of chop feed for
Brackman & Ker.

M. S. Grafton, which is now at
Comox, is expected at Esquimalt on Mon-
day.

The Tyee smelter returns for August
are: Smelter run 25 days, 4,587 tons of
Tyee ore smelted, giving a return, after
deduction of freight and refining charges,
of \$50,224.

Early in the week F. R. Stewart &
Co., of this city, sent their first ship-
ment of the harder fruits from Vancou-
ver Island to the Northwest. A carload
was sent made up of apples, pears, plums
and crabapples.

T. N. Hibben & Co. have received a
very large consignment of paper bags
from the Continental Bag Company, of
Rumford Falls, Mass. The shipment
consists of 1,800,000 bags, the largest
ever received here.

A. E. Belfry has received a rather
novel present from Charlie Cullin in the
shape of a young moose, captured by Mr.
Cullin somewhere in the Peace river
country. The stranger belongs to a
species rarely seen alive here, and it must
be admitted that the strangeness is nat-
ural, as Mr. Belfry's intention to
present the moose to the park, where it
will certainly be a valued acquisition. In
the meantime it has found a domicile at
Thomas Harlow's stable, where it is a
source of no little curiosity to those who
know of its arrival.

In order to escape the consequences of a
charge of cheating at cards in a Turin
military club, a French Count has entered
a monastery, and is about to become a
monk.

WEILER BROS

New Draperies
New Upholsterings

We have just opened up a beautiful range of New Goods

Art Serges, Art Velours, Linen, Taffetas, Damasks, Moquettes, Velvettas

For Curtains, Draperies and Upholstery Purposes

These goods comprise a choice range of colorings and designs personally
selected from a large selection of up-to-date fabrics. The prices are exceed-
ingly moderate. You are cordially invited to inspect our "Fall Stock" of
these exquisite materials.

ART SERGES (48 inches to 72 inches wide.) In a choice selection of Liberty Shades, at 65c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard. Galoons and other trimmings to match.	ART VELVETAS (48 inches wide.) In the latest colorings, suitable for Dens, Draw- ingrooms, Dining rooms, etc., from \$1.25 to \$2.75 per yard.
ART TAFFETA (48 inches wide.) This material is pronounced to be among the most artistic produced. It is strong, suitable for many purposes, and hence economical, \$1.65 to \$2.25 per yard.	MOQUETTES In this class of goods we have a superior line. There is no better wearing material made. The colors and designs are most artistic, and spec-ial- ly suited to large pieces of furniture.

FALL GOODS AT WEILER BROS. FALL GOODS AT

PERSONAL.

H. H. Allingham, one of the best known
increased enthusiasts of British Columbia,
has left the province. During his residence
in British Columbia he did everything pos-
sible to encourage the Canadian national
game, especially among the juniors. In this
connection the Vancouver World says: "H.
H. Allingham, of Broughton street, who
for some years has been in the service of
the C. P. R. here, will leave Vancouver
shortly to take an excellent position in a
larger and more remunerative field. Mr.
Allingham has a host of friends in this city
who will sincerely regret his departure, and
he will carry with him, when he leaves, a
thousand good wishes for his future hap-
piness and success. Mrs. Allingham and the
family will accompany Mr. Allingham, his
house is advertised for sale, and Vancouver
will know him no more."

W. R. Whitaker and G. J. Debonair, of
Seattle; Ellis Margerson and Thos. C.
Margerson, of Bradford, Eng.; E. D. Em-
mons, of Portland, Ore.; Wm. E. Bowen
and daughter, of Tacoma; J. E. Robbins,
of Glasgow; and Dr. A. B. Stewart, of
Rothen, Sask., are guests at the Driford.

W. E. Wintermute and G. H. Taylor, of
Vancouver; Geo. H. A. Mowbray, of Cow-
ichan; Mayor Coburn, of Ladysmith; W.
B. Egan and J. H. Nye, of Winnipeg;
Mr. and Mrs. Pierson, of Toronto; A. H.
Barron, of Saanich; and H. G. Hayes, of
Tacoma, are guests at the Vernon.

C. H. Dickie, Mrs. Dickie and son, are
registered at the Vernon. Mr. Dickie has
just returned from Kamloops, where he
has been inspecting the work being carried
on at the Copper King mine, recently pur-
chased by him. He is well pleased with the
prospects.

Rev. A. E. M. Thomson, M. A., of Merlin,
Ont., and J. Thomson, of Goderich, are in
the city and are guests at the Centennial
Methodist parsonage. Rev. Mr. Thomson
will speak in the Centennial church on
Sunday evening.

Ernest C. Hayward, B. A., son of ex-
Mayor Hayward, who has been spending a
month's vacation here, leaves this evening
to resume his duties as professor in the
State University of Oregon.

W. T. Macpherson, of Winnipeg; Wm. A.
Sussman and family, of Rockford, Ill.;
J. G. Crawford, of Vancouver; and A. E.
Coleman, of Pier Island, are at the Bel-
moral.

E. J. Palmer, of Chemung; P. E. Young,
of Crofton; John I. Wilkinson, of Mill Bay,
Shawinigan; and Hugh Manley, of Grand
Forks, are guests at the Driford.

P. S. Lampman, Judge of the Small Debts
court, left this morning for the East, where
he will visit his old home, St. Catharines,
and also other cities.

Dr. A. T. Dickson, wife and two daugh-
ters, of San Francisco, are at the Dominion,
having come to Victoria to spend a few
months.

R. Marpole, superintendent of the Pacific
division of the C. P. R., is at the Driford.
Geo. H. Webster and A. P. Armetend, of
Vancouver, are at the Driford.

Dr. Ernest Hall came over from Vancou-
ver last evening.

Go to the Senate saloon for oyster
cocktails.

Saturday's Bargains

PURE LARD, 3-lb. tin, 25c.
"EXCELSIOR" OR SMITH'S EXTRA SODAS, 3-lb. box 20c.
SOLUBLE COCOA, per lb. 25c.
LARGE EASTERN FRESH EGGS, per doz. 25c.
FINEST MANITOBA CREAMERY BUTTER, per lb. 25c.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.
THE SAUNDERS GROCERY COMPANY, LIMITED
PHONE 28. 39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.
THE "WEST END" GROCERY COMPANY, LIMITED
PHONE 88. 42 GOVERNMENT STREET.

If you can't use an Ordinary Razor, try a
SAFETY RAZOR
We can insure satisfaction.

Fox's Cutlery Store, 78 Government St.

Fall Millinery Opening

MRS. M. A. VIGOR

Respectfully invites the ladies of Victoria to her Millinery Display of all the latest
designs from Paris, London and New York, on

Tuesday, Sept. 13th and Following Days
88 YATES STREET.

NEW REGULATIONS.

Changes Which Go Into Effect at the
Customs House on October 1st.

The following new regulations regard-
ing duplicate invoices, invoice forms and
new certificates, which become effective
on the first of next month, have been re-
ceived at the Victoria customs house:

"Duplicate invoices must, after Oc-
tober 1st, be delivered with bills of
entry. A copy of the original certified
invoice, if compared and initialed 'true
copy' by the customs officer, may, how-
ever, be accepted as the duplicate in-
voice. The rate of duty shall be noted
on both invoices, besides the figures for
the totals entered."

"One copy of the bill of entry with the
invoice annexed has to be forwarded by
the collector to the department at Ot-
tawa."

"In case of postal or express parcels
containing donations or goods not being
merchandise for sale, valued at not more
than \$25, the invoices may be dispensed
with, if it is found impracticable to se-
cure them."

"New forms of invoices are also to be
used after the date mentioned. The in-
voice of goods sold by the exporter prior
to their shipment to Canada must bear a
detailed statement of the quantities
and description of the goods, their fair
market value as sold for home consump-
tion, and the selling price to the pur-
chaser in Canada. Where goods are ship-
ped to Canada on consignment without
sale by the exporter prior to shipment,

the invoice must give full description of
the goods and their fair market value as
sold for home consumption.

"Where goods are sold previous to ex-
portation the invoice must show the
price at which the goods are sold to the
purchaser in one column and the price
for home consumption in another column."

"The oaths prescribed in September,
1898, will also be replaced on October
1st, by new ones. Where goods have
actually been purchased for importation
to Canada, the owner in Canada or his
agent or attorney must swear to the ac-
curacy of the invoice. The oath includes
this declaration:

"That the value of the duty of the
said goods as stated in this bill of entry
exhibits the fair market value of the
said goods at the time and place of their
direct exportation to Canada, and as
when sold at the same time and place in
like quantity and condition for home con-
sumption, in the principal markets of the
country when exported directly to Can-
ada, without any discount or deductions
for cash, or on account of any drawback
or bounty, or on account of any royalty
actually payable thereon or payable
thereon when sold for home consumption,
but not payable when exported, or on
account of the exportation thereof or for
any special consideration whatever."

"That no arrangement or understand-
ing affecting the price of said goods has
been or will be made or entered into be-
tween the said importer and the exporter,
or any one on behalf of either of
them other than as shown in said in-
voices either by way of discount, salary,

FOR SALE

A very desirable farm, which we
can recommend you to investigate.
100 acres, fully one-half the best
bottom land in one flat piece. Two
creeks run through it. 10 acres
thoroughly cleared, 50 acres slashed
and partly cleared. Some heavy tim-
ber, but best land covered with white
willow, alder, crab apple, etc.,
which is easily and cheaply cleared.
Good fall for draining. 5-roomed
dwelling house, good cellar, barn,
garage, fowl house, 40x18, large wood
and cattle sheds, pig sty, etc.
Buildings worth about \$15,000.
Good garden, 25 apple and pear
trees. Three miles from Duncan
Station. Good reasons given for
selling. Price \$3,500.00. Terms
given.

SWINERTON & ODDY,

102 GOVERNMENT ST.

LATE ARRIVALS

Celestine Waites. A splendid set
of dancing waltzes, sure to be popular
this season.

When the Frost Has Turned the
Maple Leaves to Gold. A song that
is sure to be whistled everywhere
shortly.

The above can be had in 10 cent
form, together with hundreds of
other popular pieces and songs.

Ask for catalogues.

M. W. Waitt & Co., Ltd

Established 1892.

41 GOVERNMENT ST.

This Evening, Special Sale of

Music Carriers

50C EACH

SEE OUR SHOW WINDOWS.

FLETCHER BROS.

68 GOVERNMENT ST.

WANTED To Purchase

A Business

We have two clients seeking a
business opening. All information
furnished in a strictly confidential
manner.

Money to Loan.

Fire Insurance Written.

Stores and Dwellings to Let.

P. R. Brown, Ltd.,

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Tourists

Should not fail to visit our tea rooms.
Excellent Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, etc., De-
licious Ice Cream, Fancy Cakes and
Pastry, Chocolates and Bon Bons. High-
class Goods. Fresh Daily, Cream Puffs
and Biscuits.

Pickles and Chutneys

ROBT. MOWAT

GROCER, 77 YATES STREET.

FREE SILVERWARE GIVEN WITH EVERY SALE

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

VANCOUVER.

Private Samuel J. Perry, the winner of the King's prize at Bismarck, has telegraphed from Toronto to friends in this city that he would arrive home in Vancouver on Thursday, September 15th.

A fatal accident occurred at McWhinney & Lurwick's logging camp at Port Neville last week. A man named Alfred Baldwin was riding on a log which was being pulled along by a donkey engine, when it turned beneath him, and he fell under it. His life was crushed out of him almost immediately. Baldwin was apparently about 30 years of age, and very little was known about him, as he had only been in the camp a short time.

A complaint against Officer McDade for neglect of duty was investigated at the last meeting of the police commission. Acting Sergeant D. D. McFadden said that McDade had been on the Water Street beat at night, but a few nights ago he had missed him on the beat, and though he had searched for him for three hours and a half had been unable to find him.

Officer McDade explained that about 10 o'clock that night a Jap came to him saying that he had had his boat stolen from Cook's slip, and he had gone down with him to investigate. He got away without being seen, and he had still about 20 minutes of his supper hour to spare, and feeling weary he lay down and went to sleep, and did not wake till about 12 o'clock next morning. The chief of police said the men were not supposed to go off their beats on any condition, and he had suspended the officer in question one week for doing so. He did not think the policy of suspending in itself was sufficient. He thought they should be kept at work without pay. On motion of Commissioner Henson, Mr. McDade was then re-elected. Officer McDade should be fined one month's pay. Commissioner Malcolm pointed out that this was the first offence of the kind, and the punishment was intended as a warning to others. Of course if the officer did not wish to pay the fine he had the option of resigning.

Rev. Hyron West, formerly of Chilliwack, has received and accepted a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Jackson Avenue Baptist church of this city. The church has been without a pastor since the resignation of Rev. W. C. King, seven months ago.

The buildings on the iron mines controlled by the Pure Sand Iron Company on Texada Island, destroyed by fire, will be rebuilt as soon as material and men can be taken to the mines to do the work. J. Lee, manager of the mines for the owning company, is in the city, having come down to make arrangements for rebuilding operations. Mr. Lee stated that nearly all of the seven buildings were destroyed in the fire, and that the new tramway line built for carrying ore was also lost. The total loss in round figures would approach \$5,000. The Texada Island iron mines have been shipping ore to the Tacoma smelter by scow and steamer, and the tramway destroyed had been built to carry the ore to tidewater.

NEW WESTMINSTER.
The work on the New Westminster bridge is nearly finished. The immense concrete wall on Front street, at its junction with Columbia street, will be completed in a few days. The company expects to move away about the 20th inst.

The body of Peter Christiansand, who disappeared about two weeks ago, has been found floating in the Fraser river, near Kirkpatrick's mills on the north arm.

FERNIE.
Karl Nuzzle, an Italian, was fined \$15 in the police court a few days ago for dynamiting fish in Coal creek, about a mile from town.

Very encouraging news is reported with regard to increased coal and coke sales. The Great Northern have lately placed an order for 500 tons of Fernie coal per day and 350 tons of Morrisville coal. These orders will in all probability be maintained until the completion of the branch line to Fernie, when the former quantity will be largely increased. The coke orders are also picking up, and a much larger quantity of coke is being manufactured.

"The movement set on foot last spring for the formation of a militia company at Fernie did not die, as many supposed," says the Free Press. "Some of the leading spirits have been working on it ever since with the result that there appears to be every prospect of the immediate realization of the proposed organization. The matter has reached the point where it rests with the Dominion government to proceed with the publication of the authorization notice in the Gazette."

Y.M.C.A.
Labor Day will be long remembered with a great deal of pleasure by Y.M.C.A. members and their friends who witnessed the beautiful dedication service of their pretty church building by Rev. J. Althoff, of Nelson.

CHAMBUCK.
The new addition to the St. Eugene hospital is rapidly nearing completion. The addition will be equipped in a modern way.

MILK MIXTURES.
For babies are many times dangerous in that the milk may become tainted. Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk is absolutely safe, being rendered sterile in the process of preparation. As a general household milk it is superior and always available.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris sends an interview which he had with Prince Peter Stravinsky, the new minister of the interior, in which the Prince said: "I do not intend to change Russia's international policies, but shall follow the programme set forth in the Emperor's manifesto of February, 1903, working on the foundation laid by my sovereign to inspire with true and broad liberalism, especially as this will not change the establishment of things."

The Inter-parliamentary union, composed of 226 delegates from America, Australia, Belgium, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Sweden and Switzerland, arrived at St. Louis on Friday and next week will hold its twelfth annual session.

SPORTING ITEMS.

LAWYER TENNIS.

THE BANKERS' HANDICAP.

Some splendid matches took place yesterday in connection with the Victoria Bankers' annual handicap tournament at the J. B. A. Courts, Kingston street, but owing to the darkness it was found impossible to play the scheduled semi-finals between Jones and Hilton and Macrae and Cambie. These will take place this afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock, and the winners will play off immediately on the conclusion of the contest.

One of the most interesting matches played was that between F. A. Macrae, ovc 30-3, and J. N. Cran, rec. 1-0 of 15. In spite of determined steady play Cran was unable to stand against the more expert opponent. He played well throughout, but the fast service and energetic return of Macrae proved too much for him and the latter won out by a score of 6-1, 6-3. The match between E. W. Cur-Hilton, ovc 30, and N. B. Gresham, ovc 30, was a decided surprise, the former winning with comparative ease in two straight sets, 6-2, 6-2. R. E. Jones, rec. 15, shortly after played Hilton, and fared much better. He captured the first set by a score of 6-0. His service completely puzzled the ex-champion. In the second set Hilton braced up and won out by 6 games to 2. As the light was then getting bad it was agreed to play the deciding set to-day.

The scores in the first round of the tournament have already been published in the results of the second round. J. W. Cambie, ovc 15-2, beat P. W. Keefe, ovc 15, 6-1, 1-0, 6-3. R. E. Jones, rec. 15, beat T. M. Foote, ovc 15, 6-4, 6-2.

CRICKET.
GAME TO-DAY.
This afternoon a match will be played between the Victoria and Garrison teams at the Jubilee hospital grounds. Play will commence at 2:30 o'clock and an interesting game is expected. The R. A. band will be in attendance and render a programme of musical selections during the progress of the contest.

BASEBALL.
CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH.
Arrangements have been made for a match to be played this afternoon between the Fernwood and Independent teams for the city intermediate championship. Play commences at 3 o'clock sharp at Oak Bay.

TACOMA STILL LEADS.
The present standing of the Pacific Coast league follows:

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Tacoma	24	16	.600
Los Angeles	22	17	.564
Seattle	20	21	.485
Oakland	20	23	.465
Portland	19	23	.452
San Francisco	18	23	.438

THE OAR.
LEFT FOR VANCOUVER.
This morning four J. B. A. oarsmen, W. W. Wilson, J. Sutcliffe, W. T. Andrews, and W. H. Jones, left by the Princess Victoria for Vancouver to take part in the regatta to be held there this afternoon. They have entered the lapstreak event, and will make a determined bid for championship. Commenting on the races the Vancouver News-Advertiser says: "Additional interest attaches to Saturday's regatta, under the auspices of the Vancouver Rowing Club, from the fact that a crew from the James Rays, of Victoria, is entered in the four-oared event."

HOCKEY.
DAWSON V. OTTAWA.
An Ottawa dispatch says: "P. D. Ross, trustee of the Stanley cup, has accepted a challenge from the Dawson Hockey Club to play the present cup holders, the Ottawas, in January. The citizens of Dawson have subscribed \$10,000 to send the team east."

TIDE TABLE.
Victoria, B. C., September 10, 1904.
(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Date	Time	Height	Time	Height	Time	Height
1	1:45	3.7	8:28	5.8	12:10	5.5
2	2:40	3.3	9:23	5.4	1:05	5.1
3	3:34	2.9	10:18	5.0	1:59	4.7
4	4:27	2.5	11:13	4.6	2:53	4.3
5	5:18	2.2	12:08	4.2	3:47	3.9
6	6:07	1.9	1:02	3.8	4:40	3.5
7	6:56	1.7	1:57	3.4	5:34	3.1
8	7:43	1.5	2:52	3.0	6:27	2.7
9	8:29	1.3	3:47	2.6	7:20	2.3
10	9:14	1.1	4:42	2.2	8:13	1.9
11	9:58	0.9	5:37	1.8	9:06	1.5
12	10:41	0.7	6:32	1.4	9:59	1.1
13	11:23	0.5	7:27	1.0	10:52	0.7
14	12:05	0.3	8:22	0.6	11:45	0.3
15	12:46	0.1	9:17	0.2	12:38	0.1
16	1:27	0.1	10:12	0.2	1:31	0.1
17	2:08	0.3	11:07	0.6	2:24	0.5
18	2:49	0.7	12:02	1.0	3:17	0.9
19	3:30	1.1	1:07	1.4	4:10	1.3
20	4:11	1.5	2:02	1.8	5:03	1.7
21	4:52	1.9	2:57	2.2	5:56	2.1
22	5:33	2.3	3:52	2.6	6:49	2.5
23	6:14	2.7	4:47	3.0	7:42	2.9
24	6:55	3.1	5:42	3.4	8:35	3.3
25	7:36	3.5	6:37	3.8	9:28	3.7
26	8:17	3.9	7:32	4.2	10:21	4.1
27	8:58	4.3	8:27	4.6	11:14	4.5
28	9:39	4.7	9:22	5.0	12:07	4.9
29	10:20	5.1	10:17	5.4	1:00	5.3
30	11:01	5.5	11:12	5.8	1:53	5.7
31	11:42	5.9	12:07	6.2	2:46	6.1
32	12:23	6.3	1:02	6.6	3:39	6.5
33	1:04	6.7	1:57	7.0	4:32	6.9
34	1:45	7.1	2:52	7.4	5:25	7.3
35	2:26	7.5	3:47	7.8	6:18	7.7
36	3:07	7.9	4:42	8.2	7:11	8.1
37	3:48	8.3	5:37	8.6	8:04	8.5
38	4:29	8.7	6:32	9.0	8:57	8.9
39	5:10	9.1	7:27	9.4	9:50	9.3
40	5:51	9.5	8:22	9.8	10:43	9.7
41	6:32	9.9	9:17	10.2	11:36	10.1
42	7:13	10.3	10:12	10.6	12:29	10.5
43	7:54	10.7	11:07	11.0	1:22	10.9
44	8:35	11.1	12:02	11.4	2:15	11.3
45	9:16	11.5	1:07	11.8	3:08	11.7
46	9:57	11.9	2:02	12.2	4:01	12.1
47	10:38	12.3	2:57	12.6	4:54	12.5
48	11:19	12.7	3:52	13.0	5:47	12.9
49	12:00	13.1	4:47	13.4	6:40	13.3
50	12:41	13.5	5:42	13.8	7:33	13.7
51	1:22	13.9	6:37	14.2	8:26	14.1
52	2:03	14.3	7:32	14.6	9:19	14.5
53	2:44	14.7	8:27	15.0	10:12	14.9
54	3:25	15.1	9:22	15.4	11:05	15.3
55	4:06	15.5	10:17	15.8	11:58	15.7
56	4:47	15.9	11:12	16.2	12:51	16.1
57	5:28	16.3	12:07	16.6	1:44	16.5
58	6:09	16.7	1:02	17.0	2:37	16.9
59	6:50	17.1	1:57	17.4	3:30	17.3
60	7:31	17.5	2:52	17.8	4:23	17.7
61	8:12	17.9	3:47	18.2	5:16	18.1
62	8:53	18.3	4:42	18.6	6:09	18.5
63	9:34	18.7	5:37	19.0	7:02	18.9
64	10:15	19.1	6:32	19.4	7:55	19.3
65	10:56	19.5	7:27	19.8	8:48	19.7
66	11:37	19.9	8:22	20.2	9:41	20.1
67	12:18	20.3	9:17	20.6	10:34	20.5
68	1:09	20.7	10:12	21.0	11:27	20.9
69	1:50	21.1	11:07	21.4	12:20	21.3
70	2:31	21.5	12:02	21.8	1:13	21.7
71	3:12	21.9	1:07	22.2	2:06	22.1
72	3:53	22.3	2:02	22.6	2:59	22.5
73	4:34	22.7	2:57	23.0	3:52	22.9
74	5:15	23.1	3:52	23.4	4:45	23.3
75	5:56	23.5	4:47	23.8	5:38	23.7
76	6:37	23.9	5:42	24.2	6:31	24.1
77	7:18	24.3	6:37	24.6	7:24	24.5
78	7:59	24.7	7:32	25.0	8:17	24.9
79	8:40	25.1	8:27	25.4	9:10	25.3
80	9:21	25.5	9:22	25.8	10:03	25.7
81	10:02	25.9	10:17	26.2	10:56	26.1
82	10:43	26.3	11:12	26.6	11:49	26.5
83	11:24	26.7	12:07	27.0	12:42	26.9
84	12:05	27.1	1:02	27.4	1:35	27.3
85	12:46	27.5	1:57	27.8	2:28	27.7
86	1:27	27.9	2:52	28.2	3:21	28.1
87	2:08	28.3	3:47	28.6	4:14	28.5
88	2:49	28.7	4:42	29.0	5:07	28.9
89	3:30	29.1	5:37	29.4	6:00	29.3
90	4:11	29.5	6:32	29.8	6:53	29.7
91	4:52	29.9	7:27	30.2	7:46	30.1
92	5:33	30.3	8:22	30.6	8:39	30.5
93	6:14	30.7	9:17	31.0	9:32	30.9
94	6:55	31.1	10:12	31.4	10:25	31.3
95	7:36	31.5	11:07	31.8	11:18	31.7
96	8:17	31.9	12:02	32.2	12:11	32.1
97	8:58	32.3	1:07	32.6	1:04	32.5
98	9:39	32.7	2:02	33.0	1:57	32.9
99	10:20	33.1	2:57	33.4	2:50	33.3
100	11:01	33.5	3:52	33.8	3:43	33.7

FLASHED THROUGH.
Greeting Sent From Washington to the Nations of the World.
"At midnight of Thursday (Washington, D.C., time) a message was transmitted all over the American continent by the numerous telegraphic ramifications, by Pacific cable to Australia and New Zealand, and by Atlantic cable to Great Britain, the continent of Europe, and presumably Asia," says the Vancouver News-Advertiser. "The message, as it reached here, read: 'The Eighth International Geographical Congress, now in session in Washington, sends with this midnight signal from the naval observatory its greeting to the nations of the world, through the courtesy of (in this instance) the Postal and C. P. telegraphic and British Pacific cable.'"

"At five minutes before midnight, a 'time signal' was transmitted over all lines to keep the route clear for the message, and consequently the latter was delivered in every town and city where a telegraph office exists—practically at the moment of its dispatch at Washington. It reached the C. P. telegraph office here at 8:55 p.m. (Pacific time), being three hours (roughly) behind Washington. From Banfield Creek it was transmitted to Fanning Island, where it was repeated to Australasia."

"Owing to the Yukon line being temporarily discontinued the receipt of the greeting at Dawson will be delayed. The message was intended to show the wonderful completeness and rapidity of the telegraphic and cable service throughout the civilized world."

Reading Replies.
Washington, D.C., Sept. 9.—The congress was continued to-day by the reading of many cablegrams received from all parts of the world in reply to the international message of greeting sent out last night, after flashing of the midnight signal from the naval observatory. The replies came in French, Spanish and other modern languages, and all breathed cordial sympathy with and interest in the work of the congress.

From the City of Mexico came a dispatch from Felipe Valle, stating that the signal was received 36-100 of a second slow. At Toronto the signal was 23-100 of a second slow, while at the Mare Island navy yard it arrived 32-100 of a second early, according to the coast chronometers. Last night's signal was sent on its journey in two directions, one via Pacific cable and the other by the Atlantic. A cablegram from Adelaide, Australia, contained the interesting information that the two signals had not there exactly fourteen seconds after being sent from Washington. The Madras, India, observatory, acknowledged the time signal, as also did the authorities of the Lisbon, Portugal, observatory.

ALMOST BUT NOT QUITE SICK.
You are ailing—robbed of ambition to work—find it hard to think clearly. Not sick enough to think of dying, but had enough for life to be pretty dull. There is a remedy—FERROZON—that quickly lifts this half dead feeling. Gracious—but Ferrozone makes you feel good! It sharpens the dulled appetite—makes it keen as a razor.

BLOOD? Ferrozone makes lots of it, the rich red kind that vitalizes the whole body. You'll be wonderfully quickened, immensely strengthened, you'll feel just like new after using Ferrozone. Surplus staying power, reserve energy, buoyant health, all come from Ferrozone. Get a bottle of six boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

ADMIRAL SIR J. FISHER.
Wields Great Influence Over Sailors by Whom He is Literally Adored.
C. B. Fry's Magazine opens a sketch of Admiral Sir John Fisher, by "Paladin," who writes:

"He knows that there is good in every man, and that with the right treatment and appropriate surroundings the worst boy in the world can be made into a clean-thinking, strong-acting, self-respecting citizen. To him, of course, the best treatment and most appropriate surroundings for the British navy are those of discipline, he believes in law and order; the sort of 'freedom' which is extolled in music halls and taverns, the freedom to get drunk and go to the devil, moves him to scorn, and he marvels that men should find satisfaction in slack nerves, foggy wits and loose habits."

"Every game that takes a man into the open air carries with it the blessing of John Fisher. At every game which gives a man truth of eye, quickness of hand and foot, and swiftness of judgment, counts with him as a part of the man's natural education. He knows that the keen-living man is a clean-living man; and that character is braced and developed by games which call for temperance and plain living. The best sailor is the man for his job, he believes in the cold brow, and the steady hand."

"Mr. Stead has recorded how an admirer once said to him: 'Fisher is the one man we have got who can be compared to Nelson. If Britain were involved in a great naval war Fisher could achieve as great renown as that of Lord Nelson.' Now Nelson was not only a master of strategy, he was a master of men. His influence over British seamen, the great as it was, did not exceed the influence wielded by Admiral Fisher. As we have said before, he is literally adored by his sailors. And this adoration is the tribute to his personality and high character. Admiral Fisher is the strong man of our period; the giant sure of his strength; the captain sure of himself. He believes in the outdoor vigorous life, in clean, straight thinking, and hard hitting. His love for his country is as great as Nelson's, and his motto for his country is as great as Nelson's, and his motto for his countrymen, he tells me, is Mahan's words: 'Nelson's far-distant, steam-boat ships, upon which the Grand Army never looked, stood between it and the dominion of the world.'"

Five thousand seven hundred and thirty-five feet is the depth of the deepest hole in the world. It is at Kotschau, Germany, and was bored for geological research.

Colliers in Lancashire, England, are still on short time, most of them being more than four and a half to five days a week.

IN EVERY MOUTH.
At certain periods in their career the names of some great statesmen may be said to be in every mouth, they are so much thought of. The popularity of "Pay Roll" plug chewing tobacco is such that it is practically in every mouth. All stores sell "Pay Roll," and the tags are valuable for premiums.

The action of President Donnelly in declaring the packing house strike off was unanimously ratified at a meeting at Kansas City, Mo., on Friday of the conference board of the local employers.

</

Sunlight Soap is a well made Soap

The making of soap is no longer a chance mixture of miscellaneous fats. Expert chemists carefully watch and test every step in the making of

Sunlight Soap

The fats and oils must be perfectly pure and at every stage of the process the soap must come up to Sunlight standard. That is why it cleanses your clothes perfectly, makes your blankets soft and fluffy, does not destroy your most dainty linens or injure your hands.

Sunlight Soap washes equally well in hard or soft water. Your dealer is authorized to return the purchase money if you are not satisfied.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

1003



The Sunlight Maids are through their washing by noon—that's the Sunlight way

MILITARY NEWS AND GOSSIP

Officers and men of the Fifth Regiment are highly gratified at the splendid showing made by members of the local rifle association, who took part in the Ontario and Ottawa shoots. As has been mentioned in the Times during the week, Co. Sergeant Major Richardson has secured a place on the team to represent Canada at Bisley next year, while it is also likely that Corporal Brayshaw will be one of the riflemen selected. Although the latter has not taken a place among the first, his name appears high in the list, and if but one of the favored few finds it impossible to make the trip he will be accorded an invitation. Victoria will then be honored by having two representatives on the Canadian team to compete at the greatest rifle tournament of the world.

It is a pleasure to the local militia, is especially pleased at the improvement in accuracy among local shots shown at both the British Columbia and some months ago at Clover Point, when Victorians carried off honors in the majority of the events, and in the East. Ever since Lt. Col. Hall has had charge of the Fifth Regiment he has laid particular stress on the importance of good shooting. The men have been encouraged in every way to spend some of their spare time on the range at Clover Point, and in order that they may "keep their eye in" during the winter months an indoor range was introduced last year. Many took advantage of the opportunity this afforded, and the training thus secured is partly accountable for the exceptionally fine records Victorians have established in the different events of the season.

The marked improvement in this direction may be better realized when it is recorded that last year Victorians did not figure to advantage in either the British Columbia or Ottawa shoots and that none came near obtaining the average necessary to place him on the Bisley team. It is, therefore, reasonable to believe that, providing the same interest is shown in rifle shooting during the ensuing winter and spring, next year there will be four Victorians, figuring among the crack shots of the Dominion.

The school of instruction in gunnery and other subjects of military importance which has been carried on at Macaulay fort for several months, has closed. Examinations were held last week and about seventeen members of the Fifth Regiment were candidates. Two distinct sets of questions were submitted, one being for those holding temporary appointments as commissioned officers and who wished to qualify, and the other for members of the local militia desirous of obtaining qualifications necessary to take the position of a non-commissioned officer. Both, it is understood, were fairly stiff, thoroughly inquiring into the candidate's knowledge of all matters in connection with guns, drills and other military details. The results will not be known for weeks, as the papers have to be first forwarded to Ottawa.

It is announced that the sports to be held by the garrison at Work Point will take place during the first week in October. As already stated in these columns, there will be a lengthy programme of events and athletic contests of all kinds open only to the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers, but there will be several exceptions. Special arrangements are being made by the committee of management for contests in which members of the Fifth Regiment and Royal Navy, besides the soldiers, may compete. This action, it is expected, will create a more general interest in the sports.

These events are being eagerly looked forward to by most of the soldiers, as there are few who do not indulge in at least one line of athletics. From what is heard from members of the Royal Engineers and Royal Artillery stationed at Work Point, great rivalry exists between these two branches of the service. Both have their favorites out training hard, and every event is likely to be keenly contested on this account.

It is expected that the forthcoming visit of Major-General Parsons, commanding the Imperial forces in Canada, will occur about the time the sports are held and they will form part of the programme of entertainment to be offered that distinguished officer.

A determined effort will be made by the Garrison Football Club to capture

the highest honors at the tournament arranged to take place during the Victoria exhibition. According to the present understanding the soldiers will play a navy eleven on Tuesday, September 27th, while on the day following a match will take place between the Victoria and Columbia teams. Then on Thursday, September 29th, the final match is to be contested between the two winning elevens. Already the Garrison has commenced to train, and the team is showing excellent form.

Staff-Sergeant Friar and Warner left Work Point barracks last Saturday with the Royal Artillery crew and after visiting Sooke and other points of interest returned on Sunday evening. They caught a dozen splendid salmon and report having spent a pleasant time. They camped on the sands at Sooke, cooking several fish for supper, after which an impromptu concert was enjoyed, a number of popular vocal selections being rendered and heartily encouraged. The night was spent comfortably around a huge fire.

In connection with the Labor Day sports at the Caledonia grounds, some members of the Garrison have a good-natured complaint to record. It seems that they went out to watch the sports with the intention of entering the competition in putting the 10-lb. shot, but afterwards found the prize offered was a hat and a coat. This, however, is a matter which does not concern them, perhaps, to the same extent as it would those of the other branches of the service. At any rate, they are now satisfied, whereas they had, under the old rule, a very just and reasonable cause of complaint.—London World.

Owing to the visit of His Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Minto, Sunday and Monday were busy days at Work Point barracks. The R. A. formed a band of honor on the arrival of the distinguished visitors at Esquimalt, and were also on duty during the reception that evening at the parliament buildings.

Preparations for the boxing tournament at the forthcoming exhibition under the auspices of the Victoria Boxing Club are in progress among Garrison exponents. Mention has already been made of the intention of the executive to offer a special trophy for competition among the soldiers. It is now stated that the entries for this will be so numerous that a whole evening is to be set aside for these contests. All who have made application to participate in the competitions are in training, and some first class exhibitions are promised.

"The usefulness of autumn manoeuvres must obviously be greatly enhanced by the amount of realism that may be given them," says the Pall Mall Gazette. "Nothing could be more practically instructive than the scheme proposed of a hostile descent upon some weak spot in our coast line, to be met and repelled, if possible, by such defending forces as could be got together. An attack of this kind, although improbable, is certainly not impossible, and a good object lesson would be afforded by a feigned effect of a landing and was successfully opposed. The chief interest, therefore, attaches to the defending army; its role is by far the most important, as the one most likely to be played by British troops, and altogether novel in its way. Too much seems to be made of the embarkation and seaward movement of the force that is to play the part of enemy—Sir John French, in fact, a very necessary part in the game of pretence, but hardly new as a military operation with us. It is not very easy, moreover, to conceive of our attempting the invasion of an enemy's country with a handful of some 15,000 or 20,000 men if we compare it with the mammoth legions of our neighbors. This, indeed, is the chief flaw in the newly-planned theory of maintaining a 'striking force' perfectly equipped, but wholly inadequate for serious offence. In any case to put troops quickly on board, and deliver them quickly at some remote point beyond sea, are simple matters enough, and of secondary importance compared to the resistance that can be offered to a threatened and actually accomplished descent upon our shores. It is rather essential in planning the performance to consider how to meet the attack rather than how to make it, and the general staff will have missed an opportunity if they fail to see this.

"Mr. Arnold-Forster admitted in his last speech that he was not without misgivings as to whether he will get his results for the long service army. The uncertainty results that must always attend our voluntary system of enlistment, could not be overlooked by even so sanguine a spirit. He hopes much, however, from the improved conditions of soldiering with the colors and from the better prospects of employment on passing into the reserve. Yet it is possible to place too much reliance upon these alleged bonuses. The bribe of better pay is, of course, a distinct and tangible gain; nevertheless, plenty of pocket-money will not certainly remove the disabilities of military service. The army is unpopular as a profession, not because it is not sufficiently luxurious, but because life in it is one of restraint, and liberty is lost for a term of years, the greater part of which must be spent far from home, in such hateful stations as South Africa, where enmity is nearly intolerable, and a beer a prohibitive price. The one-sided nature of the contract between the state and the soldier has, no doubt, a deterrent effect upon enlistment. A man binds himself in a practically indissoluble engagement, and continually chafes against it; hence the eagerness with which the shortest terms of service have been preferred. Better pay and snug cubicles will not greatly compensate for loss of independence. As for the second inducement, it is somewhat illusory, and certainly remote. The promise is held out of posts as non-commissioned officers in the home army for soldiers after nine years' service, but it is to be feared that the candidates will far exceed the number of vacancies annually accruing, and beyond this, in the open market the chances of civil employment will be no better than heretofore. The outlook can hardly be deemed encouraging.

"The abolition of the regimental depot may be taken as an accomplished fact. No new appointments to these commands have been made for some time past, and we may expect any day to hear that the new grand depots are constituted. Many people shared Mr. Arnold-Forster's dislike to the small depots, the chief fault in which was the tediousness inseparable from the paucity of numbers. There were never enough men to make a proper parade for drill, and the officers had little or nothing to do. The idea now is to group some four or more battalions together, each with its two-company depot, so as to make an eight-company battalion, under the command of a lieutenant-colonel. This, however, is a matter of the unlikelihood of the old depot battalions be avoided, and that a good spirit may be fostered by gathering together regiments that have a common interest from territorial propinquity.

"The necessity for some modification of the conditions affecting the promotion of subalterns Royal Engineers to the rank of captain is shown beyond doubt by the records of the London Gazette. In all, seventy-five officers have been promoted to the higher rank of captain under the improved terms. Thus the seventy-five officers in question are placed to some extent on an equality with those of captain's rank in the other arms, although, even yet, they will naturally be at a disadvantage as regards seniority. This, however, is a matter which does not concern them, perhaps, to the same extent as it would those of the other branches of the service. At any rate, they are now satisfied, whereas they had, under the old rule, a very just and reasonable cause of complaint.—London World.

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NEWS OF DECK AND DOCKYARD.

During the evening week H. M. S. Flora will enter drydock for a cleaning and painting preparatory to sailing for the South America coast. It is the intention that the ship should leave here on or about the 15th, and will make the usual ports of call on the southern coast. According to present plans she will be away until May next. In view of this long cruise it is Capt. Baker's desire to see the ship in first class condition before she starts.

The Bonaventure, which went to Comox on Tuesday, will be away, it is expected, for about five weeks. From Vancouver, whither she took the Governor-General and party, the flagship proceeded to Nanaimo, where her mail was forwarded in the fore part of the week. On her return to Esquimalt it is thought preparations will be made for the trip to Honolulu.

As for the Shearwater, she has not been reported this week, although she is believed to be returning from Behring Sea.

During the winter months the navy will be well represented in Esquimalt. A number of the ships will be at anchor throughout the stormy weather. The Bonaventure will probably not leave the station, while the recommissioning of the Grafton and Shearwater will account for those two vessels being in port for a considerable time.

Referring to the recent appointment of Sir Henry Stephenson, formerly rear-admiral commanding His Majesty's fleet on the station, the London World says: "Sir Henry Stephenson, who has been appointed by the King to succeed the late Sir Michael Biddolph as gentleman usher of the black rod, is one of the best known 'men about town,' and most popular in London society. Born 62 years ago, he is a son of the late Mr. and Lady Mary Stephenson, a nephew of the sixth Lord Althorpe and of Sir Henry Keppel, both of whom lived to see him. His commission as captain in the navy was in 1865, and the hydrographer, dated from 1885, and the hydrographer, being now 49 years of age, has at least six years longer to serve on the active list.

Rear-Admiral Sir William Wharton, who recently vacated the important post of hydrographer of the British navy, has done admirable work for the country over a very long period. He became hydrographer in 1884, was retired seven years later, and thus has held the office for 20 years, and during the bulk of that time as a retired officer. Against this prolonged retention of a retired officer service papers have frequently protested. Two or three experienced surveying captains have lost their chances of winning the blue ribbon of their branch by the retention of Sir W. Wharton in office during twelve years after retirement. Capt. Arthur M. Field, the new hydrographer, joined the navy in 1868, and has been a surveyor since 1885. His commission as captain in the navy was in 1885, and the hydrographer, being now 49 years of age, has at least six years longer to serve on the active list.

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was married to Mrs. William Keppel, the widow of his cousin, and a sister of Lord Salton.

"Beyond the reports of the admiralty committee, not much has recently been heard about the boiler question," says the Pall Mall Gazette. "The position of affairs is, however, far from being satisfactory. Many of our destroyers, now under the penumbra of foreign stations, are unable to maintain full speed owing to boiler defects, and several cruisers are similarly situated. Even new vessels, both in home waters and in the Mediterranean, have failed in this direction. The result is that several of the cruisers are now suffering from boiler defects. These tests show clearly that the machinery of our new cruisers will not stand the strain of steaming at full speed for any length of time. Although speed would be an all-important factor, in war it can be purchased too dearly. A ship that can be relied upon to do a steady 20 knots is more serviceable than one which will accomplish 23 knots for a short period and then break down. It is just a question whether it would not be better to sacrifice a knot or so in speed if by so doing greater staying powers in our ships could be insured."

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Fountain Syringes

Quality Guaranteed
Our line of these goods is the product of the best American manufacture. They are made of maroon rubber, with rapid flow fittings, each in a handsome standard box. Assorted sizes, 2, 3 and 4 quarts. Let us show them to you.

JOHN COCHRANE
CHEMIST
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

W. JONES,

DOM. GOVT. AUCTIONEER.
I am instructed to remove to the
Big Church, Broad and Pandora Streets.

For convenience of sale, a quantity of
Desirable Furniture and Farm Implements

are to be sold by Public Auction on next Tuesday, Sept. 13th, at 2 p.m. This will be a large sale.

Particulars later.
W. JONES, Auctioneer.
Phone B703.

W. JONES,

DOM. GOVT. AUCTIONEER.
Is instructed by Mrs. G. Bullitt to sell at the City Auction Mart, 28 Broad Street,

12 O'clock, Noon, Saturday, Sept. 24th

Valuable 9-Room House and Large Lot

Being No. 15 George Street. Size of lot, 40x270 feet. The house is well built on stone foundations, fitted with closets, pantries, cupboards, hot and cold water, electric light and sewer connections, out-houses, etc. The initial cost of this house being \$5,000 to build.

Terms cash.
W. JONES, Auctioneer.
Phone B703.

Wm. T. Hardaker

The Auctioneer
Will Return to the City and Be Ready for Business by the 26th of September

Arrangement for sales can be made in the meantime at the

Auction Rooms

77-79 Douglas Street

—Steamer Princess Victoria left Vancouver at 1:10 o'clock, and connected with the Eastern train.

—The French Alliance will meet on Monday evening at the Balmoral hotel. The members will read "The Black Tulip," the meeting beginning at 8:30.

—The provincial and city police are seeking for trace of an Indian canoe stolen from the city landing on Thursday afternoon. The owners of the canoe had brought fish up from Beecher bay. These had been disposed of and a stock of provisions had been placed in the boat. Leaving it for about 20 minutes the Indians returned to find that the canoe had been taken. They, however, of the Indian department, has been searching without avail. The police forces are also trying to trace the crime.

—Mr. Patterson informs the Times that arrangements have been made for "The Pierrots," two clever artists, to give performances on Mondays and Thursdays at the Dallas hotel. A change of programme will be presented every performance. As "The Pierrots" are booked next month for other parts, people anxious to see this bright little show must not miss this chance. Get on the car and run to the Dallas, where an enjoyable time may be spent by listening to the novel and witty songs, recitations, etc. Don't forget and go early if you want a seat. Laughing starts sharp at 8:30.

—At last night's meeting of Far West Lodge No. 1, K. of P., Grand K. of R. and S. Emil Pfeiffer presented P. C. J. H. Penketh, the retiring C. C., who is leaving the city for Ladysmith, with a gold locket as a token of esteem from the lodge. Bro. Thos. F. Galt was elected to fill the vacancy created by Bro. Penketh's retirement. A letter from the grand chancellor was read, showing the order in British Columbia. It is a very flourishing condition. The rank of Esquire was conferred on several candidates, and the rank of Knight will be conferred next Friday evening on several candidates. A very energetic committee is at work to revive the uniform division in this city; so far they have met with very good success, having over 25 names on the list already.

—Infense activity is being displayed by anti-Russian revolutionary organizations, who have united in an effort to appeal to all the discontented classes in Russia, says a St. Petersburg dispatch. Incendiary proclamations have been smuggled across the border and distributed broadcast, especially in Polish and Jewish countries, calling upon the population to take advantage of the government's preoccupation owing to the war to overthrow the autocracy. Such a propaganda in Russia always results in an increase of violence.

Saturday's Bargains.

Windsor Grocery Company.

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, GOVERNMENT STREET.

Fresh Eggs - 35c per doz.

Dominion Creamery Butter - 25c per lb.

EARNINGS OF THE VICTORIA PILOTS

COMMISSIONER GIVES FACTS AND FIGURES

Produces Statement of Secretary Made at Request of Board—Receipts and Expenses.

In conversation with a Times representative this morning a member of the pilot board drew attention to an article in a morning paper on Victoria pilots and their fees. As is usually the case when the Colonist attempts to supply information

not generally known to the public, it is to quote its own words, it flows off at a tangent.

It is stated, the commissioner pointed out, that each pilot receives \$4,500 a year, plus a proportion of the surplus after the board's expenses are paid. In reply to that I simply produce the statement furnished at the request of the commissioners by the secretary, E. Crow Baker, for ten years prior to 1901. By this it will be seen that the net amount received by each pilot was \$2,408 per year. It should also be borne in mind that for about six years of this time Pilot James Ramsey was paid an annuity of \$720 as a pension. The earnings, also, are not as great now as they were then, as there are now five pilots as against four in those days.

As to compulsory piloting, this would have been abolished had it not been for the threat that the underwriters would increase the insurance rates. With reference to conditions on the Sound it should be remembered that each steamship company employs and pays its own pilot. There is no pilotage staff to maintain out of a common fund or Seattle would not be known as a free pilotage port. However, here are the figures:

Victoria and Esquimalt Pilotage Authority—Memo of Receipts and Expenditure for Ten Years.

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Total.
1891	\$ 12,064 75	\$ 752 50	\$ 11,312 25
1892	11,730 92	618 00	11,112 92
1893	11,516 43	121 00	11,395 43
1894	10,142 00	500 00	9,642 00
1895	10,076 71	810 50	9,266 21
1896	13,000 13	800 00	12,200 13
1897	13,171 25	400 00	12,771 25
1898	13,028 75	500 00	12,528 75
1899	13,724 87	500 00	13,224 87
1900	17,484 85	400 00	17,084 85
	\$132,800 68	\$4,302 00	\$128,498 68

Taking the yearly expenses of pilot schooner travelling and incidental expenses of the pilots of this district to be the same as Vancouver district, viz., \$3,125.85, for the past 10 years, we have \$31,258.50 to be deducted from payments to pilots as per receipts \$127,664.41, which leaves \$96,407.91 net to the pilots in 10 years, or \$24,064.48 per pilot in 10 years, or an average net yearly income of \$2,406.45.

N.B.—For about six years of this period Pilot James Ramsey was paid an annuity of \$720 (pension).

—Victoria, B. C., 17th June, 1901.
E. CROW BAKER, Secretary.

—Established as per request of commissioners of meeting, 12th Inst.

occurred principally in two rooms, last Thursday. The mistake was that two beds in the house had been entered as missing, and that only one wardrobe, and not two, was short. He had not seen another bed in the room known as the theatre room. If there was one there, the number of beds in the house would be complete. There also was a mistake in regard to the pillows said to be missing. Mr. Hardaker's list showed two missing, while witness's new list showed 14 short. He had found 20 additional sheets, which reduced the number stated to be missing in Hardaker's list from 40 to 26. In the list the 22 table covers missing included both table covers and cloths, that is, the linen cloths used for the dining-room and the covers used for upstairs tables. He was not aware that there was any distinction between covers and cloths used in this connection. Some people used the words to mean two distinct articles, and other people did not. In Mr. Hardaker's list, as incorporated in the information, there were four table covers mentioned. He did not think that those could be the white-linen cloths produced. He did not think Mr. Hardaker had counted those cloths in the list. Mr. Hardaker used the two words "covers" and "cloths" indiscriminately.

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Prof. Dykes, an employee of Mr. Roscowitz, was the next witness. He said he was well acquainted with the interior of the Imperial hotel, which Mr. Schmidt ran until the end of July, when Mrs. Ayres was in charge until the last day of August.

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BUY NASCO BECAUSE:

It will do the work of the numerous varieties of cleansing and washing compounds, including Naphtha, Benzine, Turpentine and Washing Soda. It is a Furniture, Plate and Metal Polish. Campers will find it indispensable.

See Your Milkman Uses Nasco

It cleanses and disinfects Milk Cans. Use it for the Milk receptacle in your homes, you will find your Milk will Keep Sweet longer.

For quantity, see directions.

The gallon tins hold five times as much as the 25c tin.

ORDER IT FROM YOUR GROCER.

Doctors and Painters

Your physician will tell you that paint is more healthful for interior work than wall paper. Gorms of disease get in and under wall paper, but paint keeps them out. Health, cleanliness and beauty lie in

The Sherwin-Williams

Special Interior Colors

Prepared for home use, for walls and interior wood-work. Ready for the brush, easily applied, six delicate and velvety tints.

Peter McQuade & Son

78 WHARF STREET.

Kind marked "Imperial hotel, Victoria."

Mr. Powell objected to this admission on the ground that evidence could not be given of any goods outside the indictment.

The magistrate pointed out that these goods were not in the information, and did not amount to much as goods in this case.

Mr. Higgins said this evidence was corroborative of the charge laid against the prisoners. It showed intent.

Mr. Powell replied that it had not been proved that these particular goods were stolen. The statute required that evidence of this kind should be wholly relevant. The fact of something being found with Imperial hotel marked on it signified nothing.

The magistrate decided that the time was premature for the admission of the last part of Mr. Dyke's evidence, which was struck from the record.

Continuing, he said he found one chair among the goods of the accused. There were two chairs tied together, and witness said to Schmidt "those belong to the Imperial hotel," and Schmidt, pointing out one chair, said "that doesn't belong to the hotel, but the other one might possibly belong to it." Witness examined the chair that Schmidt said might belong to the Imperial hotel, and he swore it belonged to the hotel, and was the property of Mr. Roscowitz. There were seven chairs missing from the Imperial hotel. The chair he found in Tacoma was a bedroom chair.

He found some sheets which Mr. Ayres informed belonged to the Imperial hotel which, he said, had been used in wrapping. He also found two table covers, which he identified as the property of the Imperial.

The witness identified the covers produced as those found by him in Tacoma. The witness was cross-examined at length by Mr. Powell, after which an adjournment was taken until Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

EXHIBITION NOTES.

Many Applications for Space are Being Received—The Boxing Tournament.

Applications for space are being received in large numbers by Secretary Swinerton, and, judging by indications, those entrusted with the distribution of exhibits will have to use good judgment in order to satisfy all concerned. Every corner, and all the main floor with the exception of the space which must be allowed for aisles, will be taken, so that it is practically assured that the interior displays will exceed in number as well as in quality those of previous years.

Among those who will enter exhibits are: Thorpe & Co., B.C. Anchor Fence Co., Ltd., Clear Manufacturers' Association, M. R. Smith & Co., Sylvester Feed Co., four district exhibitors—North and South Saanich, Comox and Salt Spring, Joseph E. Phillips, Experimental Farm, Agassiz, B. Wilson & Co., Ltd., Rev. E. P. Wilson (patent article harvester), Colonist Printing Publishing Co., Provincial Mining Association, Price preservers, Victoria Phoenix Brewery, Shalloway, Macaulay & Co., Smith & Champion, F. Norris & Sons, David Spence, B. C. Saddlery & Co., Ltd., Weller Bros., Bruckman, Ker & Co., Ltd., Hinton Electric Co., Ltd., Turner-Beeton Co., Ltd., J. Savanah, North America Soap Co., Victoria Chemical Co., Victoria Fruit Growers' Association and Exchange, R. H. Trueman of Vancouver.

Final arrangements are being made for the boxing tournament, to take place in connection with the exhibition and under the auspices of the Victoria Amateur Association. Several Vancouver boxers have notified Rev. W. W. Bolton of their intention to compete.

R. F. Stigel, alias Robt. Romaine, a deported Colorado miner, under arrest at Topeka, Kansas, for burglary, has confessed to the county attorney to complicity in the Independence depot and the Vindicator mine explosions in the Cripple Creek district last June, by which fifteen non-union miners were killed outright and others injured. Romaine says he helped to place the dynamite and wires running beneath the depot and by which the charge was set off. Romaine gave the names of those whom he alleges were implicated with him in the plot.

Macdonald Reached Outer Wharf This Morning—Military Attache's Return.

The steamship Macdonald, of the Ocean Steamship Company, reached the outer wharf from Liverpool, via Oriental ports, this morning with a big cargo of general freight and two saloon passengers—Capt. Dixon, formerly master of the Northern Pacific steamer Tacoma, and Capt. Ryan, a Canadian military attache, who, when the war between Japan and Russia was declared, went out to the Orient to make observations on the plan of campaign. For months he has been at Tokio, however, having got no nearer the scene of actual fighting than many of the correspondents who are still in the Japanese capital.

The Macdonald left Liverpool on the 25th of June and Yokohama on the 27th of August. The voyage from Japan was very rough. En route two ships in ballast were passed, one an American and the other a vessel bound for the Orient to make observations on the plan of campaign. For months he has been at Tokio, however, having got no nearer the scene of actual fighting than many of the correspondents who are still in the Japanese capital.

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Victoria's Big Fair

Largest Exhibition in the History of the City Will Be Held This Fall

the more favored white children. In ad-



BAMFIELD CABLE STATION.

of two 420. Only one man remained on the vessel, his foot being caught by the lumber, wedged it so firmly he could not go, off in the boats with his mates. This proved his salvation, for two or three days' later he was taken off by some Indians. The wreck of the vessel lies on one of the beaches near Claycoquet. The iron bolts are warped and twisted through the action of the waves. Eight miles away, sailing round curves and bends in the land, through narrow channels of water, is Long Beach, where some 50 head of cattle find pasturage. Here the butchers of the fatted cow or



needs no tonics such as Liquezone or Ferrazone to produce an appetite after spending a week or two in this bright little town. All kinds of pretty shells may be collected from the beaches, one which is called dollar bread resembling petrified star fish; nice sponges, too, cast up by the action of the waves, may be collected from the shores.

dition the girls are taught cooking, lace making, knitting and sewing. The boys carpentry, blacksmithing, etc. The refining art of music is also taught to all the children, both singing very nicely, and the boys being organized into a fine band. Of a certainty when they leave this school they will have a higher standard and more to uplift than the nomadic tendencies of their parents would inspire them with.

As for fishing, cod, halibut and salmon are to be caught at the very doors of the hotel. A number of us went away on a fishing excursion one day to Trent river. Some of us caught immense strings of trout, one of the ladies catching quite a big one, weighing 16 ounces. One of the small boys lost his hook, and almost himself, trying to land a bigger

All kinds of wild ducks and geese may be obtained in abundance. For a certainty it can be said of Claycoquet it is verily a hunter's and fisher's paradise. To and fro on the harbor ply several small steamboats, the timber cruiser's launch *Susie*, owned by an American syndicate, and used by the surveyor and timber men in locating timber districts, acres of which have been bought by the above-named company. In the near



In addition to the original building, one new wing has been added, and another nearly finished, some 60 carpenters being employed.

But all things pleasant must have an ending, and we were obliged to turn our steps homeward, leaving Claycoquet and its pleasant places of interest behind. Embarking on the staunch little steamer Queen City and placing ourselves in the hands of its careful captain and efficient crew, we made the run to Victoria in thirty hours, passing Ucluelet, Uchuckles, with their whaling and fishing camps, into Alberni, caused with mountains towering on each side, evidences of mining and the miner on every hand. Hay's Landing, Omiceina mine, Alberni town with its fine wharf and

future mills are to be constructed, and a valuable industry promoted near Claycoquet, which will materially increase its white population. Rhodes is a fine, lively little place, and is much in demand for excursions and picnic parties. Talbot's launch *Dora*, used at the cannery for towing, seine boats loaded with salmon, makes frequent trips to the shore, and calls for mail for the cannery folk. The launch, in which is used for towing purposes, and goes to and fro between Leonard Island light, and Messrs. Stockham & Dawley's store for supplies, and also calls for mail—lively and one-passenger, and little puffing steamers, interspersed with the gondola-shaped canoes of the dusky natives fitting about on the blue waves.

Quite an event here is the arrival of the weekly mail steamer *Albatross*. A big amount of freight is landed here, and a large quantity of mail mat-

terrible atmosphere, on to Bainfield with its large cable office and obliging operators, who delight in having visitors call and inspect their sanctum when they hand them a cablegram from Fanning Island, or the alphabet as a souvenir, on to Dodge Cove into Port Renfrew, with its big hotel and botanical station, and home to Victoria, which seems a hurly-burly of sound after the quietude of the past weeks. Still "home is the heart place," and Victoria is Victoria, and we are content to settle down into the old ways until next summer, and then we very assuredly not think very long or very deeply over the "small-folk" question of where to spend a holiday.

**Not An Actionable Offence—Woman
Who Was Charged With Drunk-
enness Discharged.**

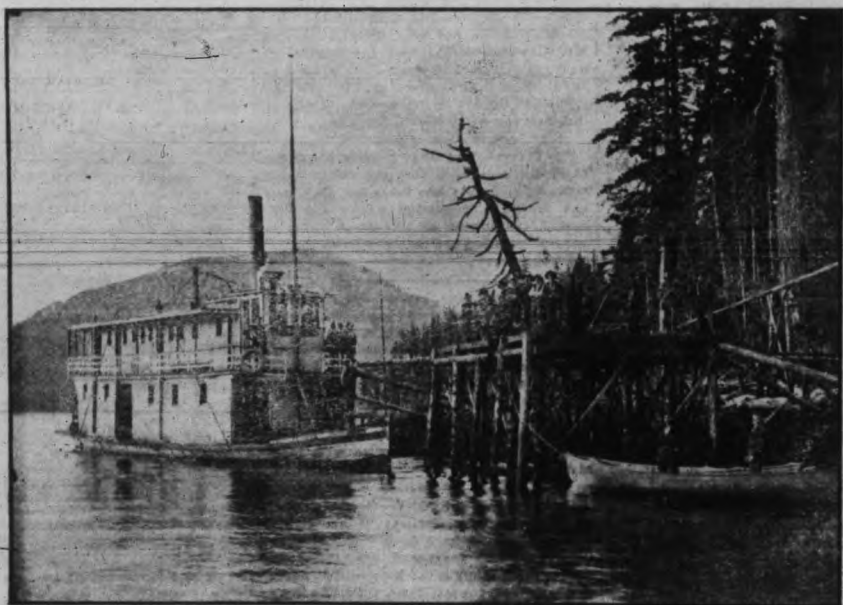
The little old woman in male attire, Catherine Coombes, otherwise "Charlie" Wilson, who was detained by the police on a charge of drunkenness at Pimlico, was brought up at Westminster, London, on remand.

Detective Tanner gave the court a short history of Mrs. Coombes's remarkable career, mentioning that she had married two wives, living happily with one for four years, and with the other for 22 years.

Mr. Francis—What became of them? Witness—Both are dead. A few years ago defendant had to apply for admission to Chelsea workhouse, where woman's clothing was given to her. She was very uncomfortable in female attire, and took her discharge in the male clothing in which she was admitted. The officer added that at the workhouse they spoke most highly of the defendant, as she was most industrious and well-

Mr. Francis—I don't see any reason why she should not be discharged. At first I thought it was a suspicious circumstance to find an old woman dressed as a man. But now it has all been explained, and as I know nothing in law to prevent a woman dressing as a man, she is entitled to her liberty.

Defendant who looked better than she did when she was arrested, left the court with the gentleman who had bailed her, he stating that some employment would be found for her.



STEAMER WILLIE ON ALBERNI CANAL

During the week commencing on Tuesday, the 27th inst., and ending Saturday, the 1st of October, will be held Victoria's annual exhibition. This is about a fortnight earlier than is usual, and the chances of the fair being favored with fine weather, therefore, are correspondingly greater. Providing these conditions are auspicious, there is every reason to believe that the show will be the most successful ever conducted under the auspices of the British Columbia Agricultural Association.

All local agriculturists and industrialists who have watched the energy displayed by the executive and the different sub-committees in the work of preparation are of this opinion. Every department of the exhibition is receiving careful attention, and the interior displays, the quantity and quality of stock, besides the programme of outside attractions are expected to excel similar features of previous shows. No pains have been spared so far by the Secretary Swinerton or any of the managers to bring about improvements which the experience gained in past years has shown to be advisable.

Another matter that has been observed among those in charge of the finances, is the ready generosity shown by local merchants when asked for financial assistance. Despite the fact that recently there have been many calls upon the pockets of business men, when such were requested for their support of the cause, their self-sacrificing refusals were exceedingly rare. The spirit has naturally had the effect of encouraging members of the different committees who are now attending to innumerable details with a thoroughness that would hardly have been exhibited had the public not expressed appreciation of their efforts in a substantial manner.

To farmers interested particularly in agriculture, the features which will prove most attractive are the district exhibits and fruit competitions. The former, owing to the new rules introduced, promise to be closely contested. Already entries have been received from all the districts, and several more are expected. Handsome Massey-Harris cups are offered to the most fortunate enough to secure first place in this competition. Cash prizes have also been contributed by the association. As a result the various associations are taking a great deal of trouble in the preparation of their exhibits, and some of the executive has thought it wise to take precautions against any possible complaint from the competing societies after the decisions are announced. Two judges therefore have been appointed, one from the Mainland and another from the Islands, and it will not be long before they will start on their rounds. Such arrangements should prove satisfactory to all concerned.

For the first time fruit grown in the Island and Mainland will come into competition at the forthcoming show. During the past several years the importance of this industry has been realized by local farmers, and the fruit grown here has gradually improved in quality, until now it is generally claimed to be equal to the product of any of the Mainland districts. Therefore, in order to give the commercial fruit exhibitor the place it merits, it has been decided by the management, on recommendation of the Victoria Fruit Growers' Association, to provide for practical demonstrations in fruit packing on the

afternoons of Thursday and Friday. A handsome challenge trophy, to be known as the Stewart cup, has also been offered for the purpose of increasing the interest in this line.

If the numerous applications for space afford any indication, the exhibits by local and outside manufacturers will be an exceptionally fine attraction. Merchants, apparently, have been caused to greater efforts as a result of the thorough canvass made by a committee consisting of members of the executive and board of trade. Although nothing definite can yet be said, none of the displays being



strong point of the Victoria exhibition. Mainland and Island farmers may look forward, however, to seeing the record broken this fall. Owing to the handsome prizes offered and the splendid market the local show has hitherto proved—more stock having changed hands in Victoria during exhibition week than at all the other British Columbia shows examined—great interest has been roused among breeders. Entries for fifty or more cattle from the person is an ordinary occurrence, and Secretary Swinerton expects that the accommodation, as the grounds will be taxed to its utmost. De-

sufficiently far advanced to allow a clear idea of their nature to be formed, it is generally believed that excellent and an advertising medium on an extensive scale. Some more than usually elaborate displays may therefore be depended

Before leaving the interior exhibits, a brief mention of the art department should not be omitted. Heretofore there has always been more or less dissatisfaction among Victorians of artistic tastes over the collection shown at the exhibition. This year the executive has taken the matter up and appointed a capable and experienced artist to revise the collection of a creditable exhibit. Already the promise of Miss Pemberton to include several of her paintings in the collection has been secured. Other local talents also become interested and things are shaping in such a way that it will indeed be surprising if the art display is not one of the standard set by more fastidious tastes.

Without a fairly good showing of stock a fair cannot be termed a success. Ever since the organization of the B. C. Agricultural Association this has been a

T. Ingle, a member of the executive, who has travelled throughout the Mainland since the last August, reports that almost all stock raisers of prominence are preparing for the Victoria exhibition.

The proposal to repair the Cadboro Bay wharf, which is now being considered by members of the transportation committee and the C. P. R., seems to have been favorably received by all agricultural societies of the Mainland. In communications to the secretary they have unanimously endorsed the suggestion and undertaken to assist the executive in impressing the importance of the matter upon Canadian Pacific railway

As mentioned in last Saturday's Times, Capt. Troup has already expressed his willingness to look into the plan. If his report of the condition of the wharf is satisfactory, it is practically certain that the cost and freight for the exhibition will be landed at Calbuero bay. The desirability of such an arrangement cannot be over-estimated. It would make it much less difficult for Mainland exhibitors to transfer their stock to the Island exhibition and would certainly result in more support being received from outside buyers.

Whether the wharf proposition carries or not, however, the largest exhibition of stock ever exhibited at a local show is expected. The parade, which takes place on Thursday and Friday afternoons, therefore, may be looked forward to as

Of the attractions the principal, of course, will be horse racing, which will begin the afternoon of the last three days of the fair. With some of the fastest horses of the coast here, and the track in as good condition as could be desired, some splendid contests are bound to take place. A couple of months ago members of the Victoria Driving Club donated the repair of the track and they have arranged to give undertaking with great care. Already, standing outside trotters have been unseated on the grounds by their trainers and are being put through their paces in preparation for the forthcoming events. Several local horses are also training, while Swatara some of the best expected to contribute some of the prizes for the hand-some prizes offered.

For the support are all gratified at the appointment of R. Leighton as judge. When J. A. Fullerton decided to withdraw it was not thought that the services of one so capable as he could be secured, but in Leighton the association has obtained a man worthy of his predecessor.

Everything points to a very successful series of races.

Next to these contests the athletic sports and sham battle, to take place on Wednesday, "Army Day," are most important on the list of attractions. The programme will open with a number of competitions between naval men—and conclude with a sham battle. When form the latter will take has not yet been announced, the matter having been left entirely with Capt. Sandeman and other officers of H. M. S. Griffin. It probably will prove, however, a



MAYOR G. H. BARNARD,
President B. C. Agricultural Association.

tack on a fort constructed on the grounds. How the attacking or defending forces will be distributed cannot even be conjectured, as it is not known whether the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers, who have promised to assist, will be placed on either side or divided between the two. It is needless to say, however, that the manoeuvres will be well worth witnessing.

Another feature somewhat out of the ordinary will be the athletic competition between representatives of the different public schools, which is announced to take place on Friday, "Children's Day." The contests will include tests in running, jumping, vaulting, throwing and other exercises. According to the rules formulated by the committee in charge, each boy securing first place will earn two points for his school. One point is allowed for second place. After the completion of the sports the school with the highest number to its credit takes possession of a handsome silver cup, presented by the association.



EXHIBITION BUILDING, VICTORIA, FRONT VIEW.

sent by the association. The boys are evincing appreciative interest in the arrangements for their entertainment, and many have commenced to prepare for the struggle for the honor of their respective schools.

Two other important attractions are announced for exhibition week. One is an Association football tournament, in which teams from the Army, Navy, Victoria and Columbia clubs will participate and the second a miners' rock-drilling competition. The former has been arranged to take place on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. On the first occasion the army will try conclusions with the navy. Then the Victoria and Columbia eleven will play, and on Thursday the finals will be contested between the winners of these two matches. The drilling contest, which has created considerable interest, will take place on Friday and Saturday evenings.

Entertainment has been provided for every evening of the fair. Bands have been engaged to render musical selections, and in several instances arrangements have been made for a vocal programme. Besides all this the tug-of-war tournament and the Victoria amateur boxing tourney are to be in progress on different nights. It may be easily seen, therefore, that anyone visiting the show during the exhibition week may depend on a most pleasant time.

The energy of the present executive and Secretary, Swinerton. They have considered every detail likely to add to the attractiveness of the fair, and have drafted a programme more lengthy and varied than has ever before been carried

including field gun competition between naval teams, physical drill exhibition by R. G. A. obstacle race and a sham battle. Evening—Boxing tournament at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Victoria Amateur Association. Band concerts.

Thursday, Sept. 29th—Citizens' Day. Morning—Finals in football tourney, from 10.30 to 11.30 o'clock. Afternoon—Grand parade of stock at 2 o'clock. Demonstration of commercial fruit-packing at 2 o'clock. Horse racing at 2.30. Evening—Continuation of boxing tournament. Band concerts.

Friday, Sept. 30th—Children's Day. Morning—Sports at 10 o'clock on exhibition grounds for handsome cup. Afternoon—At 1 o'clock, grand parade of stock. Fruit packing demonstration at 2 o'clock. Horse racing at 2.30 o'clock. Evening—Tug-of-war and miners' drilling contest at 8 o'clock. Band concerts and vocal music.

Saturday, Oct. 1st—America Day. Afternoon—Horse racing at 2.30. Evening—Tug-of-war and miners' drilling contest at 8 o'clock. Band concerts.

LORD HUGH CECIL. Youngest Son of the Late Lord Salisbury a Coming Man in British Politics.

Another coming man, though of a different stamp, is Lord Hugh Cecil, the late Lord Salisbury's youngest and ablest son. The year 1902 will be long remembered and spoken of in the world of English politics as Lord Hugh Cecil's year. It was the education bill of that year that brought him into such sudden and splendid prominence. The extreme High Church view found in him its most impassioned defender. He is an extraordinary man—abnormally tall, abnormally thin, a boyish anaemic face perched on a fragile graceless lath of a body, an overgrown hobbledehoy tormented with the length of his legs, and at a loss to know what to do with his hands. You see his lanky, gawky figure shoot itself up in sections; you hear a thin reedy voice, painfully unimpassioned; you watch his gestures, nervous, spasmodic, the contortions and interlacings of his slender fingers; and the conclusion seems inevitable that if manner, nervousness address so to the making of that man," said some one of Bismarck, "he means what he says." You cannot lie

It took me a minute to unravel the meaning hidden in the longshoreman's last sentence. My friend had evidently laughed in his sleeve at the "gent." Afraid of being made a victim myself, I offered the old man my tobacco-pouch as a bribe for the next question.

"No more of these purposes was what went by jest now. 'Twas the same kind of sea serpent as they be." And then I saw his joke. As is well known, porpoises are sometimes seen swimming in file, when their heads appearing above the surface of the water suggest the idea of a big sea serpent. I had noticed the same thing myself five minutes before, though the smile had not occurred to me at the moment.

I was in the humor for killing time, but it struck me as being something incongruous that the old boatman should prefer to talk to me, when he might, perhaps, be earning a shilling or two by taking out a party of visitors in his boat on the water. There were hundreds lounging on the piers this fine afternoon, and there were dozens of boatmen loitering against the railings of the esplanade, staring out to sea with folded arms, or with their hands deep thrust into their breeches pockets. I asked the old man the cause of so much apparent idleness on the part of his fraternity.

He slowly removed the pipe from his lips.

"Well, sir, it ain't no matter of choice, reckon," he said. "There are too many of us. The steamers will carry hundreds. They've broke Brighton. There are over a hundred boatmen here, I think. I'm the oldest. If I get people along o' me I never get 'em away from me. They always keep recommending more."

"Then how do you live when you have a bad season?"

I goes fishing sometimes. I have gone for long lines, and for hooking whiting and codfish. Sometimes I fish for bass, but there don't seem to be so many of them now as there used to be. Times is changed for the worst, and I reckon the Almighty has got some reason to find fault with us."

"How much do bass sell for?" was my next question.

"Well, that's according. Some of them are up to 14 lbs., and some are down as low as 2 lbs. and 1 lb. We never get much more than 2s. 6d. or 3s. for them. That's the biggest price we get."

"Well, if boating is bad and fishing is bad, how on earth do you manage to keep out of the workhouse? Have you saved money?"

The old man again removed the clay from his mouth, and solemnly winked.

"Well, I has got a bit of a nest egg, sir."

From this manner there appeared to be something behind his answer which he was willing to impart with pressure. I endeavored to draw him out:

"Enough to live upon?" I asked.

"Well, my old woman she does a bit o' washing, and I stays at home and turns the mangle o' wet days. The Almighty is good, sir, and won't let a sparrer want." And he winked again.

"Look here, Reuben," I said, "you and I know each other pretty well by now. I intend to go fishing to-morrow morning out in the bay. Would you like to come with me?"

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THE LONGSHOREMAN.

I was standing at the eastern extremity of the sea wall, watching a school of porpoises rolling up the Channel. An old man with white hair and a mahogany-colored face strolled up, his hands thrust deep in his trousers pockets. He was clad in a blue jersey and an old pair of cloth trousers. A heavy pair of sea boots and a dilapidated straw hat completed his costume. He had accompanied me fishing on several occasions, and I knew him as "Reuben."

"Then's after herin', sir," he said, nodding towards the porpoises.

I knew that as well as he. It was evident to me that his remark was merely an excuse for opening a conversation.

"Do you often see porpoises in this part of the Channel?" I asked.

"Only when the herrin' and mackerel is about, sir, and then not always. They comes from north."

He paused, and I thought I saw him smile.

"Tell me what a gent I know did see out there a week or two back," he said presently.

"Well," said I, with caution, for I was still suspicious of the lurking smile.

"The sea serpent," he laughed outright. "Not wishing him to think that I did not observe the subtlety of some piece of humor only indicated as yet, I smiled also, and leaned against the sea wall railing."

"You're joking, of course?" I said.

"Well, sir, what this gent did see was true as gospel. He come up to me one afternoon, and he says, 'Reuben,' says he, 'I'll swear I've not seen the sea serpent since I've been out yonder.' You must be jestin', says I—same as you says to me just now, sir—'Well, come and look for yourself, Reuben,' says he."

"And was it the sea serpent?" I repeated as he paused.

"Well, maybe 'twas and maybe 'twasn't," he answered enigmatically. "Leastways I wasn't going to dispute the gent by tellin' him as what he see—he didn't see."

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SECRETARY R. H. SWINERTON.

Lord Aylmer and His Career

THE MAN WHO NOW COMMANDS THE CANADIAN MILITIA.

There are probably few gentlemen in Canada who would seek publication of the detail of their personality with less zeal than Lord Aylmer, who is de facto general officer commanding the Canadian militia. He bears an ancient and honorable name. If certain distinguished heralds are properly informed, one of his ancestors was brother to the good King Alfred. The history of his family since the sixteenth century sparkles with good works of many kinds. The present Lord Aylmer's father was a member of a cadet branch of the family which had settled in Virginia. The main stock is Irish, but there is an infusion of Cornish and Huguenot, a three-sided crystal which shows no flaw.

Lord Aylmer, however, has never sought publicity. His title as an Irish peer has carried with it no considerable estate. He plays manfully and well, though humbly, the weight of the civil servant's task. Neither himself nor Lady Aylmer—a daughter of a man who originated the project of a deep-water ship channel between Montreal and Quebec—have ever tried to thrust themselves into that curious mixture of the real and the false which is known as Ottawa society.

Has Much Tact.

Aylmer, in his official capacity, is a man of unflinching tact. It is true that he has not been called to do many big things in the course of his departmental duties, but he has shown himself able to do them. He is beloved of all in the Militia department, whose claws he has not asked at clipping.

He is now in his 63rd year. He does not look it. He carries himself like another Sam Hughes. His hair is grizzled, but not grey. He is not bald. He is said to be a martinet in the enforcement of his commands, but as a reserved, incisively speaking and clean Canadian gentleman, with all that the term Canadian gentleman implies.

Burke's Peerage says: The Baron Aylmer (Sir Matthew Aylmer), of Balruath, County Meath, and a Baronet of Ireland, late lieutenant 7th Royal Fusiliers, now colonel and adjutant-general Canadian militia, succeeded his father as eighth Baron, 20th November, 1901; born 28th March, 1842; married 20th October, 1875, Amy Gertrude, second daughter of the Hon. John Young, of Montreal, and has issue. The issue is three sons and two daughters. The beginning of the lineage is set at Sir

Gerald Aylmer, knight, of Dollardstown, Meath, Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, who died in 1500.

A Naval Officer.

The first Baron Aylmer, whose baptismal name, Matthew, the present Baron bears, was a distinguished naval officer in the reign of James II., and after the Revolution Rear-Admiral of the Red. He was elevated to the peerage in 1718, by the title of Lord Aylmer, Baron de Balruath, County Meath, and was appointed in 1720 Rear-Admiral of Great Britain.

The fifth Baron, another Matthew, general in the army, colonel of the 18th Foot, and G.C.B., assumed the name of Whitworth before that of Aylmer, and the arms of Whitworth in addition to those of Aylmer, by royal license in 1825, at the death of his uncle, Charles, Earl Whitworth.

The sixth Baron, Frederick William, who died in 1850, was admiral, K. C. B., and K. S. F. He was succeeded by his cousin, the seventh Baron, Udolphus by name, father of the present Baron, who had previously come to Canada to seek his fortune in farming in the Eastern townships. He was a colonel in the Canadian militia, but lived at his home in Melbourne, Quebec, the simple life of a Canadian country gentleman. The tree in its several branches shows many names distinguished in the service of the country through the army or navy or church.

In the Raid.

The present Lord Aylmer was born at Melbourne in 1842. He was educated at the High School, Montreal, at St. Francis College, Richmond, and at Trinity College, Dublin. He entered the army as ensign, in the 9th Royal Fusiliers, at Malta, in 1864, and served with the regiment in the Mediterranean, Canada and England. He went through the Fenian Raid in 1866, and was at the skirmishes at St. Armand and Pigeon Hill. He retired from the service in 1870, and returned to his father's home. He was adjutant of the 54th regiment, commanded by his father, in the second Fenian Raid. He was appointed district paymaster in 1871, brigade major in 1884, and was transferred to London in 1884.

In 1885 he was called to headquarters as assistant adjutant-general, and in 1886 was elevated to the post of adjutant-general. In 1897 he commanded the Canadian contingent at the Diamond Jubilee in London. He is an Anglican. Toronto News.

Factors of Victory—Thoroughness.

T. H. M. IN PALL MALL GAZETTE

Some months ago, before the outbreak of the war, in the columns of the Pall Mall Gazette I compared the fighting efficiency of the Russian and Japanese armies, greatly to the disadvantage of the former, and ventured to predict the result of their encounter. I was somewhat severely taken to task for my temerity. My critics, not being soldiers nor possessing any practical knowledge of the subject, were incapable of adequately appreciating the fighting value of the discipline, high training and initiative, nor did they realize how far the Russian soldier falls short of the Japanese in these important respects.

The superiority which I claimed for the Japanese fighting man has been amply borne out by what is a most remarkable achievement in the history of war, in the rout, within the space of a few hours, of an enemy entrenched in an exceptionally strong position, protected on the front and flanks by two rivers, the former being a broad and unfathomable stream. We know what the Boers made of such an obstacle, and how desperately and successfully they clung to their trenches in spite of Lyddite and 4.7's, as well as our vast numerical superiority. Brave as we know the Russians to be, such an overthrow is only to be accounted for by the superior initiative, training, and tactical efficiency of their opponents.

As the struggle on land has at last passed beyond the limits of mere speculation, and is now in full view of us, every factor of this superiority is of interest to those who are watching each move in the deadly game which is to decide the commercial and political future of the Far East.

In the ranks of the Japanese army which swept the heights of Kin-lin-cheng we shall find ample explanation of what has surprised very many besides the Russians, and the following are some further interesting particulars which will assist a more intelligent apprehension of future events.

For many years past the Japanese soldiers have been systematically taught an intelligent self-reliance which would render them independent of losses among their superior officers. The company officers, of which there are three, have all passed up through the ranks, grade by grade, before receiving their commissions, and have been carefully trained in every detail of their profession, commencing at the early age of fifteen. They are efficient and self-confident soldiers, always ready and capable, if need arises, of taking the place of those immediately above them. For to understand the work of one's own rank is not sufficient in the army of the Mikado.

But perhaps an even greater source of strength and fighting efficiency, because of their greater numbers, are the Japanese non-commissioned officers. The high training and capacity of these men are extraordinary, and altogether surpass the usual level to be found in any other army. There is a special college set apart for their higher training in every practical branch of their profession, at Toyama, and as many as possible are passed through this splendid institution. In every Japanese company, therefore, there are large numbers of capable men ready to give the most intelligent support to their officers, and quite able to fill their places effectively should these fail. This has long been a prominent feature at all Japanese manoeuvres, the officers

being suddenly treated as casualties, when the N. C. O.'s have at once directed the operations. The latter is, of course, practiced in European armies, but with nothing like the same systematic regularity. It is indicative of the degree of initiative and responsibility expected of the Japanese N. C. O.'s that they are all, like their officers, supplied with the best binoculars that can be obtained.

Lastly, among the rank and file of the Japanese army are to be found plenty of men of high intelligence and education who, under a system of universal service, are serving as private soldiers. These, as in the German army, wonderfully raise the level of disciplined intelligence in the whole force, and give it a moral and initiative which the more ignorant peasant soldiers of the Czar can never possess. Many of these, again, are men who are waiting to become N. C. O.'s, and would prove excellent substitutes on emergency.

Japanese officers, however, confess to one drawback in the fighting qualities of their men. They are apt to exhibit too much impetuosity in action. This often makes them somewhat difficult to control, and renders them liable to unnecessary losses. Russian accounts of the late battle have sought to represent the Japanese as afraid to close with the Russian soldiery. The truth is that the Japanese, like the Goorkhas, with their hereditary bias towards the hand-to-hand combat with cold steel, are too prone to seek this before the preparatory stages of the modern battle with its safety permit. Even at manoeuvres it has been found that the reserves have yielded to their eager interest in the fight, and have pressed forward to positions far too close to the fighting line.

In spite of Russian statements, it is perfectly certain that whatever shortcomings might appear, there will be no disposition to charge home on the part of the Japanese soldier. Moreover, in defence, he has consistently practiced the bayonet fight with all its tricks. Tipped or wooden bayonets are used in these combats, and Japanese officers have assured me there is nothing in which their men take more delight.

Another point against the Russians is that they are fighting a race of highlanders in hills which, Japanese declare, are nothing like as difficult as those over which they are accustomed to manoeuvre in their own country. Accustomed to the plains and steppes of Asia, the Russian soldier will find it a hard matter to cope with the rat-like agility of his practiced enemy, who is ready to take his mountain guns over any range.

Talking of artillery, I have heard many doubts expressed as to the effective horsing of the Japanese batteries, as the Japanese native horse or pony has been rightly regarded as the weakest part of the military organization. I have been assured, however, in advice from Japan, that the army is well provided in this particular, large numbers of larger and stronger animals having been imported before the war, while others are still coming in. The batteries, therefore, are effectively horsed, and large reserves are at hand to replace casualties. The cavalry will be supplied with more difficulty, as a charger is not made in a day; but the country is little adapted for stereotyped cavalry work, and the Japanese mount is good enough for the mounted infantry work to which the men have been

trained. The Japanese cavalry, however, is quite capable of riding down and cutting up broken troops, as it effectually demonstrated on the way to Peking in 1900.

Another interesting question has arisen with regard to the white summer clothing of the Japanese. I cannot answer this by saying that there is no intention of fighting in this conspicuous tunic. A summer kit of an "invisible" hue is being prepared, but in case of emergency the white clothing would be stained or dyed before issue. Owing to the heat of Formosa the force stationed there received the new kit some time since.

The significance of the above facts is, of course, proportionately increased by the undoubted inferiority of the Russian army to their adversaries in each of the points I have enumerated. Russian military effectiveness belongs to a bygone era, before the weight of striking masses had been superannuated by the decentralized training and efficiency of the individual. It is the transcendent importance of the latter which the present struggle is going to teach us.

THE ADVENTURES OF FAMOUS MANUSCRIPTS

At the time of Nathaniel Hawthorne's death it was currently reported that the manuscript of the unfinished "Dolliver Romance" had been consigned to the novelist's grave, says London Tit-Bits. Such, however, was not the case, though at the author's funeral it had been placed upon the coffin, where it had remained throughout the service. It was subsequently published in the Atlantic.

When his beloved wife was consigned to her grave in Highgate cemetery, Dante Gabriel Rossetti placed the poems which had been addressed to, and inspired by the dead woman, between her cheek and hair, where for over seven years they remained. Then, fired to emulation by the success of his friends, Morris and Swinburne, in the field of poetry, and longing to show the world that he, too, had climbed Parnassus, he obtained permission to open the coffin, whence he recovered the MS., which was published in 1870 under the title "Poems."

The MS. of a novel on which the late George Gissing had been working for a firm of American publishers was duly finished and sent on its way. Unfortunately, it travelled by the ill-fated Paris, which was wrecked on the Manacles. Of this Mr. Gissing was unaware until he received a cablegram informing him of the non-arrival of his work, when, on his making inquiries, the truth as to his loss was ascertained. The MS. was ultimately recovered from the stranded vessel and once again dispatched to its destination.

Tennyson's "In Memoriam."

Another story of a recovered manuscript is that told in relation to Tennyson's "In Memoriam." At one time the future Poet Laureate lodged with Coventry Patmore, at the house of a certain sour-tempered and bitter-tongued spinster, whom for some reason they left rather suddenly. No sooner had they departed, however, than Tennyson remembered that he had left his precious MS. in the sitting-room. After a brief consultation Patmore volunteered to attempt its rescue. He slipped back into the house, and under the fire of the acrimonious landlady's vituperation, bore off the priceless treasure in triumph.

On another occasion the poet met with a similar, but worse mishap. Returning one day from a neighboring market town, he discovered on his arrival home that he had dropped the MS. of "Poems, Chiefly Lyric," from his great-coat pocket. Vain was all search; it was never recovered, and the poet had to fall back upon his memory—no broken record in this case, for as his poem was written generally by the poet, on some single phrase like "Someone has blundered," and were rolled about, so to speak, in his head before he wrote down, he did not easily slip from his memory.

Besides the classic burning of the first volume of Carlyle's "French Revolution," many other instances of lost MS. can be recalled to mind. Both Dickens and Lytton underwent this unpleasant experience, while among present day authors may be mentioned Sir Wemyss Reid, who, having lost the MS. of his novel, "The Lumley Hall," was obliged to rewrite the entire story from memory.

Wordsworth's Ode.

During a ramble in the country, Wordsworth composed an ode which he entered a way-side inn. Not long afterwards, having done so, something diverted his attention, and he left the hostelry without thinking any further of his MS. Indeed, it passed from his memory until recalled by its appearance in the poet's corner of a local paper over the name of the unscrupulous boniface of the inn where he had sought shelter.

An evil turn did his MS. do. The French poet, Pierre Petit, who, while engaged on some reprehensible verses, chanced to be called away. In his absence a gust of wind blew several pages of MS. which were scattered over the table, through the open window into the street, below, where they alighted at the very foot of a passing priest. Curious as to their import the cleric picked them up and began to read. Horror seized him; never had he perused such impious lecheries. Plain was his duty; he denounced their author to the authorities, and the hapless bard ended his days on the scaffold.

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D. V. Stott & Jerny, Bowmanville, Ont.

The Institute of German Physicians issues a warning to young men against taking the study of medicine, there being at present a glut of young doctors.

At Sea in a Torpedo Boat Destroyer

(Kenneth MacIver, in Pall Mall Gazette.)

It is a fine morning in September. The flotilla will proceed to sea at 9.30, and it is now half an hour from that time. The boats are all ready and are waiting, like greyhounds in the slips straining upon a start, and from their yard-arms flies the signal "Q.R.," signifying to the flagship that they have in each case made ready and await further orders.

The waters of the harbor are smooth and untroubled, and in the brilliant morning sunshine the long black hulls of the eight destroyers are reflected therein. For a short period we will step on board one of the vessels of this small fleet, the Snakebird shall we say?

The captain has come on board, and has been met at the gangway by his first lieutenant, engineer lieutenant, and the gunner. The lieutenant salutes and reports, "All ready to proceed, sir." "Very good," replies the captain, and then goes to the bridge. There the yeoman of signals is keeping an anxious eye on the flagship, and the torpedo coxswain stands by his tiny wheel.

Some flags go up on the depot ship's yard-arm. At once the signalman has his glass to his eye, while the leading signalman stands beside him writing down the message as it is read out. "How many tons of coal have you used since April 1st?" The captain, as usual, says, "Very good," and beneath his breath utters an exclamation about the last minute, etc. The first lieutenant, leaning over the bridge rails, calls for A. B. of the watch, to whom he hands the slip of paper, and remarks, "For M. B., quickly now." The sailor runs away as fast as the coxswain, funnel, stays, davit supports, and other obstacles will permit him, for the clear spaces to be found on the deck of a destroyer are few. A minute later Mr. B. himself appears. Having made the amount of coal by signal, we are free to slip our moorings, and proceed to—Bay to run to torpedoes.

The flotilla consists of thirty knotters and twenty-seven knotters. The Snakebird is a newish ship of the former class. One of the hands on the fo'c'sle, a petty officer, reports "All ready, sir," to the first lieutenant. He in turn salutes and repeats the information to the captain, who, looking astern, waits until the gunner reports all clear ast, which he does by raising his right hand. "Let go," quietly remarks the captain; and then, "Twenty-five port! Slow astern starboard! Slow ahead port! Steady!" "Steady, sir," says the coxswain, spinning his tiny wheel, and with the two special duty men at the telegraphs beside him, awaits further orders. These come in quick succession. "Stop! Port ten! Full speed astern starboard! Stop starboard! Slow ahead both!" The Snakebird's nose swings round, and she turns towards the sea simultaneously with the seven other destroyers of the X flotilla.

We begin to move quietly through the water at ten knots, and thread our way seawards past battleships and cruisers newly returned from the late manoeuvres. Here and there a racing cutter waits for the starting gun, her lofty spars and spottish white paint a striking contrast to our grim-looking ships with their dull black paint, single masts, and short, thick-set funnels. The flotilla soon reaches the bay.

Steaming at twelve knots, each destroyer in turn comes up abreast of the target. In the waist of the ship the gunner and the torpedo staff are gathered round the 18-inch tube. The torpedo instructor presses the firing key. A whizz and a whirl, and the torpedo flies from the side. A splash, and then just a slight ripple the surface as it runs its course of 1,500 yards. It strikes home, and then lies floating on the water. The Holmes light in its snout flares and smokes, and a strong smell of onions comes on the breeze.

"That was a good shot," remarks the captain. "Very fascinating to watch torpedoes running," says the stranger. "What would you do if it sunk before you could pick it up? I suppose they do sometimes, don't they?" "My dear sir, torpedoes have been known to sink, but why? Simply due to carelessness, that's all! Why, good gracious, a torpedo is as simple as only needs a little management, judgment and common sense."

"Perhaps, sir," suggests the first lieutenant, "we will be able to show Smith's bubble hunt before he leaves us an errant torpedo, and a sweeping party in pursuit. The torpedo lying at the bottom, and Mr. James, the gunner, being in charge of the ten M. J. boats, is our expert sleuthhound in such cases."

"What is it that drives the torpedo's engines?" asks Smith of the first lieutenant. "The torpedo is charged with compressed air at 1200 lbs. per square inch, which, escaping into its engine-room, drives the engines, the engines drive the propellers, the propellers drive the vertical and horizontal rudders. The former are worked by a gyroscope, and keep the torpedo in the right direction, and the latter hold it the right distance under the surface. Its fighting range is 1,500 yards, but it will run up to 2,000."

Shortly after noon, having finished running torpedoes, we lay idly on the blue water waiting orders from the flagship. They came very soon. "Flotilla will proceed to sea. In case of separation rendezvous at Holyhead; speed 17 knots; course south-west." Each ship ran up the same signal flags as the flagship in reply, and when that was done the flotilla passed out into the Channel to be tossed on contentions waves. Afterwards the sea became calmer, but the damage was done.

While the boats were rolling and reeling about, a stoker engaged in feeling the bearings was unfortunate to lose his finger in the chain block. It was cut off as clean as a whistle, no unusual occurrence in destroyers at sea. The man went down to the wardrobe, and the first lieutenant did his best for him, skillfully bandaging the finger stump and stopping the flow of blood. The captain followed down from the bridge to administer brandy. The stoker was eased as far as lay in the power of his officers, and after a strong dose of sleeping draught, he was sent to his

hammock to rest until he could be landed on the following morning.

The Snakebird's lieutenant was greatly disappointed. MacIver, the biggest stoker in the ship, was missing. He had been on leave, but contrary to the hopes of all, had not returned on board when the flotilla unmoored.

"So MacIver is not on board, first lieutenant?" "No, sir!" "The rascal! Been carrying too much rail. Capsized, very probably. Yes! Last night Mister MacIver was over-reckless, and spoke as with many tongues. This morning he didn't come on board with the liberty men, being somewhat indisposed, and very sorry for himself."

"We shall miss him in the whaler's crew, sir, at Oban regatta. He was no end of a good man."

"Yes, it's damn bad luck, Raleigh. We wanted Mister MacIver for the whaler. However, he may be sent on to us by train," suggests the skipper soothingly. "And, if not, first lieutenant—"

"Yes, sir."

"We shall be short a man in the whaler's crew. Ha—well—let me say, 'Oh by jove, happy thought. My friend Smith here must step into the breach. Smith has stroked both Oxford and Cambridge. Haven't you, Smith, eh? After a few days of pork and sardines on board here he'll be in fine form. Won't you, Smith?"

The Snakebird dipped deeply into the Channel swell, and Smith clasped the bridge in an affectionate manner. The coxswain winked his eye at the yeoman of signals, meaning, no doubt, "The poor gentleman is suffering from an uncomfortable stomach."

"Do you know the Irish sea at all?" said the lieutenant to Smith.

"No."

"Oh! you will. We'll soon be round Land's End, and in the Irish sea. Do you know the S'malls?"

"No."

"Oh! you will. The 'Smalls' are very nice."

The captain and his lieutenant both laughed merrily.

Said the former: "By jove! We are going to have a most glorious sunset to-night, Smith. Aren't you glad you came? You'll think as you gaze on the western sky, full of clear saffron, and the dark and massive clouds coming up on top, 'Here I am riding over the surge in one of His Majesty's T.B.D.'s, while hundreds of poor blighters are going home to dinner in tuppenny tubs and penny buses.' And you'll say 'Hurrah! for the life of a sailor! Eh, what?'"

"No, I won't! I'll think, 'For heaven's sake let me out and walk. I don't like the way this boat jumps the seas. I wish she wouldn't.'"

"Raleigh, just tell A.B. of the watch to whistle for a cab for Mr. Smith."

"Yes, sir. I believe Worcester sauce is no end of a good thing for the peculiar feeling he has. Try some, Smith."

The waves were lifting the Snakebird and shaking her. Her bow would dip into the sea while her stern rose just sufficiently to let the propellers give a vicious kick in the air, and on she went rolling, racing and vibrating until Smith felt dizzy and ill.

"I often think," said the captain, "the rats who come to sea with us must be very much in love with the sea. A great compliment to the captains of destroyers, that rats will trust themselves implicitly with us fellows. They must be good sturdy rats. Good old British rats, whose tails were made in England. I must say, although they are a dam nuisance, and bite through the skins of the Berthon boats, they show great skill in travelling about the destroyers. Though T. B. D.'s are divided by bulkheads in five different places, they travel about and get into my cabin. They're wonderful!"

Smith stayed on board the Snakebird five weeks, and watched the flotilla at work by night and day. He saw many splendid exhibitions of seamanship, for destroyers, like Valentine Brown, are always so dashing, and dash about with the swiftness of an express train, churning up the sea into white foam around them.

As to the officers and men, they would probably die of shame if referred to in eulogistic terms. In brief, they were "as grave as a choice of dauntless spirits in English bottoms as did ever float upon the swelling tide."

HOSE SHOE LUCK.

The origin of the belief in "horse shoe" luck is an ancient one, and never has been determined with certainty, and no superstition is more universal. Ever since horses began to wear shoes those crescents of iron have been accounted lucky emblems by all peoples, races, and nations that have been acquainted with their use. In England, up to comparatively recent times, horse shoes were extensively used as anti-evil charms, and the custom is not even yet an extinct one. The origin of this particular belief is referable to the old legend of St. Dunstan. This versatile English ecclesiastic was a skilled farrier, and one day while at work in his forge the Evil One entered in disguise and requested Dunstan to shoe his "single hoof." The saint, although he at once recognized his malign customer, acceded, but caused him so much pain during the operation that "Satan" begged him to desist. This Dunstan did, but only after he had made the Evil One promise that neither he nor any of the lesser evil spirits, his servants, would ever molest the inmates of a house where a horse shoe was displayed.—Liverpool Post.

The President

A SLAVE TO CATARRH. DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER. RELIEVES IN 10 MINUTES. D. T. Sample, President of Sample's Investment Company, Washington, Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh. Remedies and treatment by specialists only gave me temporary relief until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave almost instant relief. Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure for the Nerves, Heart and Blood."



The Traveller

Hotel life has taught him—till now he's quite sure. An ounce of prevention is worth pounds of cure; So he always provides, when packing his grip, Enough "Abbey's Salt" to last through his trip.

Travelling isn't always pleasant. Irregular eating—changes in cuisine—different water—no wonder the stomach rebels! Those who want to enjoy their trips on land and sea, should take a good supply of ABBEY'S SALT with them. It strengthens the whole digestive tract—neutralizes the evil effects of hasty eating—regulates the bowels—keeps one well and strong.

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STRONG GRATES

Just one turn is necessary to operate the Kootenay grates, and they are made in such a way that live coals are never dumped into the ashpans.

This makes the Kootenay Range much easier to operate and more economical on fuel than the ordinary cheap range fitted with common grates.

The Kootenay is equipped with many other exclusive and special features, which should be examined before buying any other range.

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Jetsam, Jokes and Jingles.

AMENDED PROVERBS.

All the world's a stage, but many of the actors are only understudies.
A man is known by the company he works for.
You never know how little you can do until you try.
Two heads are better than one, especially if you are looking for a dime museum engagement.
Never put a gift under the tree, it is often cheaper to buy a new article.
What we reap depends upon what the other fellow sows.
If you want anyone done well do him yourself.

There was a young woman, Miss Koenig, who, when they had asked her to accept, gave a toss of her head.
Looked at them and said:
"I ain't going to do no such a thing."
—Houston Post.

Young Nick—Say, pop, what is "the paladium of our liberties?"
Old Nick—The statute of limitations, my boy.—Town Topics.

Now comes the eager fisherman, who down the stream will plod, he'll reel his fish in by the inch, his line off by the rod.
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Judge—Did I understand you to say that the parties used high words?
Witness—Their voices were pitched high, but the words were used were extremely low.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Cuban—"Gimme your bag, lady, and I'll put it on top of the cab."
Mrs. Outback (as she gets in)—"No; that poor horse of yours has got enough to pull I'll carry it on my lap."

Heywood, for some unknown reason, is called Monkeytown. An American who had heard the nickname saw an old man mending the road.
"I say, my man," he asked, "have you seen a wagonload of monkeys go by?"
"What for?" was the answer, "hasn't thou fared (fallen) off?"

A commercial traveller who occupied the same car with a clergyman asked him if he had ever heard that in Paris as often as a priest was hanged a donkey was hanged at the same time. The victim of the joke replied in his blindest manner, "Well, then, let us both be thankful that we are not in Paris."

A dry goods merchant was explaining the situation to the new traveller he had just engaged. "Your predecessor," he said, "has got his business all tangled up, and if you take his place you will have a difficult task getting order out of chaos."
"I don't know who Chaos is," cheerfully replied the newly-appointed traveller, "but I bet you'll sell him some goods, if I have to hang on to him a week!"

What might be done if men were wise, what glorious deeds, my suffering brother, would they unite
In love and right
And cease this scene of one another.
—Machy.

Housewife (to new domestic)—There is one thing I wish to say to you. The last night had a letter of coming into the drawing room and playing the piano occasionally. You never play the piano, do you?
New Domestic—Yes, mum, I play; but I'll have to charge you five shillings a week salary if I'm to furnish music for the family.

She—Maud says she's sadder when she sings.
He—Well, she's mistaken. She's more miserable when she isn't asked to sing.

A few years ago a well known lawyer resided in settlement of an account to the publisher of a paper in the West a two-dollar bill, which was returned with the brief statement:
"This note is counterfeit; please send another."

Two months passed before hearing from the lawyer again, when he apologized for the delay, saying:
"I have been unable until now to find another counterfeit two-dollar bill, but hope the one now enclosed will suit, professing at the same time my inability to discover what the objection was to the other, which I thought as good a counterfeit as I ever saw."

"I'm willing to stand on my merits," exclaimed Willie Washington.
Miss Cayene looked at him thoughtfully, and then exclaimed:
"Mr. Washington, have you ever had any experience as a tight-rope walker?"

"Mrs. Gobang seems to be thoroughly up to date."
"Yes; she even has a smokeless husband."

Tallor—You owe me at least a hundred pounds.
Client—Why, I only owe you for one suit.
Tallor—Yes, but you recommended me to all your friends.

He—Do you think a fellow ought to be looked up for stealing kisses?
She—No, hardly. But I think he ought to be tied up.
So now they're engaged.

"Maud," said Bogies to his wife, with an idea of instructing her in political economy, "do you know what civil service is?"
"Jasper," said Mrs. Bogies, with memory of recent contact with the cook, "there isn't any."

She—"And are you really so much better since you returned from your trip abroad?"
He—"Yes, indeed! I'm quite another man, I assure you."

She—"Well, I'm sure all your friends will be delighted to hear it."
"He said he would lay the world at my feet," said the impressionable girl, "tell him to start with something easy," answered Miss Capenne. "Tell him to look after the house rent and the grocery

bill, and never mind the world for a few years yet."

Laura—Yes, Ida is engaged.
Lillian—She has met her match, has she? Laura—Oh, no; I think the gentleman will find himself decidedly outclassed.

She (to riding master)—Well, sir, do you think I make any progress?
Riding Master—Certainly; you fall much more gracefully than you used to when you first began.

She (insinuatingly)—There are more single than married men in the prisons.
He (hastily)—Yes; that shows that there are many men who would rather go to prison than get married.

Teacher—How is it that you are late this morning?
Johnny—Please, ma'am, a burglar has been caught in the East End, and mother sent me round to the police station to see if it was father.

A Chelsea pensioner seated on the Thames, embarking was lamenting the death of an old comrade. "Poor old fellow," he sighed, "how shall I get on without him?"
"Were you much attached to him?" asked a bystander.

"It is not exactly that, sir," he replied, "but you see he had lost his left leg and I have lost my right. We shared a pair of boots between us, and it will be very difficult to find another in the hospital whose boots are the same size."

"Have you heard the story Blinks is telling?"
"Is it about himself?"
"No."
"Then I never heard of it."

Young Dramatist, proudly—"So sorry I can't give you a scene for the first performance of my new play, old man. The fact is that every seat is booked."

His friend—"Oh, well, I'll just wait until the end of the first act; there will be plenty of room then."

A parish clerk was taxed with having misappropriated some of the offertory money.
"You know, John," said the vicar, "that only you and I have access to it."

"Then, sir," replied John, "you pay the one half and I'll pay the other, and we'll say no more about it."

An old woman who had lived all her life in London was paying her first visit to the country. One morning some relatives took her to see a "meet" of the hounds.

When the pack was brought forth the visitor asked:
"What's them?"
"Those are the hounds," was the reply.

"Then the 'ounds' she exclaimed. "Why, they're for all the world like dogs, pretty dogs! And to think that the horrid fox is going to kill all that lot!"

Guard—Hill yet can't that 'ere dog into the carriage with yer.
Youth—And why not, pray?
Guard—"Cause we wants the room for the passengers, that's why."

Youth—Oh, indeed! Do the passengers on this line usually travel under the seat, then?
"I can't imagine how you can make those seats so full of passengers," said the worker to his lady son.

"Yes, father," was the guileless response, "but I don't want to give myself up wholly to pleasure."

"Come," observed the brisk young stockbroker to his very best girl. "You shall choose your own present."
And then she observed artlessly:
"Are—er—engagement rings very expensive?"

Mr. Goodley—Mrs. Chatters is better, I hear. I'm glad you called on her today.
Mrs. Goodley—So am I. I was ushered into her room just as the doctor put the thermometer under her tongue and so for five full minutes I talked away at her and she couldn't say a word.

Conrad John (from the city)—Why ever do you go to bed so early in the evening?
Farmer Root—To save candles, of course.
Conrad John—But you have to burn them in the morning; you get up before light you know.

Farmer Root—Yes; that's what we save 'em for.
Portly Dame (with the aid of her maid, struggling into her last season's winter jacket)—Why, Jane, I really believe this thing has shrunk!
Jane—Yes, m'm; it is really wonderful how clothes do shrink at your time of life.

"Frankly, madam," said the honest outfitter, "I wouldn't advise you to take that dress."
"Why not?" asked the woman.
"It doesn't match your complexion," he explained.

"Oh, well," she replied carelessly, "I can change the complexion."
"Put yourself in my place, young man. Would you want your only daughter to marry a penniless youth?"

"Put yourself in my place, sir. Would you want to remain a penniless youth when there were rich men's daughters to marry?"
"You confess that you'd marry my child simply for her father's wealth?"

"And you confess that you withhold her from me simply because of my poverty?"
"What other reason do I need?"
"This talk is quite useless."

"Quite."
"We have nothing to gain by it."
"Absolutely nothing."
"You take it philosophically."
"Why shouldn't I? Your daughter and I were quietly married a month ago."

"Good gracious!"
"I'll bet you half a crown," said Blake, "that our telephone girl hears everything we say over the phone."
"How'll you prove it?" asked his partner.
"I'll show you," answered Blake.
"Number 453," he called. "Halloo, halloo! Is this you, Mary? Well, I just want to tell you that—Central, will you please stop

Helen!," he broke in, interrupting himself.
"I'm not Helen," answered Central, indignantly.

Wealthy Man, to beggar—"No, I shall not assist you, and you needn't envy me my riches. With all my wealth I'm wretched, for I'm a martyr to indigestion."
Beggars—"Well, guv'nor, I've 'eard a lot about indigestion, but I've never 'ad the chance of 'aving it. All I arks is, guv'nor, gimme the chance!"

"Josephine won't take any medicine for her dreadful cough."
"Why not?"
"She doesn't want to get rid of it because she got it in New York."

"Send me back my poem, indeed!" cried the fair girl, angrily. "much the editor knows about poetry. It was a compliment to send it to him."
"Well, wasn't the compliment returned?" quietly asked her mother.

"We shall need," said the officer who was arranging for the government expedition, "food supplies for six men and a boy."
"Supplies for eight men," said the secretary, jotting it down. "What else?"

"What is his profession?"
"He is a poet and artist."
"U—um. What does he do for a living?"

Hawkes—Halloo! I've got to leave to-day because I haven't paid my rent for over a week.
Takes—Funny! Just my case.
Hawkes—Let's exchange lodgings, then.

They were jollying the man about his enormous appetite, but he kept "putting away," undisturbed by the taunts. And the notes were wild and sweet. "Awake, ye sprites of the water-ways, Ye fays of the dancing rill, The white moon calls to her revels now. And again the pipe sang shrill.

But never the touch of a fairy foot, Or the dash of a wing gleam, Disturbed the dew on the bending reeds, Or the pools of the moonlit stream. So the pipe passed to the tangled wood, And he called "neath the Druid oak, But never a bramble bent or awayed To the tread of the fairy folk.

Then he fled away to the great grey hills, And loud and long there he played, But only the sigh of the wind replied As it swept through the lonely glades. He piped all night on the cold sea beach, And sang o'er the shadowy deep, "But the world is too old and sad," he said, "And the fairies are all asleep."

Why are the Manks cats the best conducted cats of the Empire? Because they never carry tales (tails).
Why is unhooking a pair of lace curtains like catching a draught of fresh air? Because in both cases you let down the net.

THE HARE AND THE TORTOISE.
Once upon a time—fables always begin like this, as it does not tie you to dates and periods, which are such awkward things to remember, and might lead to mistakes and apologies, so we will begin again.

Once upon a time a very plodding tortoise was returning from a visit to the fair, where he had bartered some tortoise-shell combs, made from a cast-off coat.

"Evidently he was pleased, for as he jogged slowly along he was humming. He promised to buy me a tortoise-shell comb, to fix up my boggie blue hair."

"Ridiculous!" exclaimed a voice close behind: "the last of fixing up a hare with a comb, and, besides, hares are not blue in this part of the country."

"Again, you know you must catch your hare first before you can comb it."
"Oh," said the tortoise, "it's you, Mr. Hare. Good day to you, sir. But you seem to have forgotten that little fable about the race between the Tortoise and the Hare."

"Do you mean that silly old tale written by that fellow Aesop?"
"Yes, that is the historical incident which has made us famous for generations."

"Well, it is time that race fiasco was avenged. I challenge you now to a race in the name of the Hare family, the winner to take the blue ribbon."

"Don't!" cried the tortoise, "and the course to be?"
"The same old historical course."

"Good! Mr. Tortoise, and look, I am carrying this parcel as extra weight to prove our great superiority. And the hare displayed a neat little brown paper packet.

"Refreshments," thought the tortoise; "this is good, he will repeat history." Very soon all details were settled, and the race began, the hare at once bounding off and quickly leaving his opponent many miles behind.

Then the foolish hare stopped, and began to have a very big luncheon, as there seemed to be no need to hurry. It looked as if the folly of Aesop was going to be repeated. And when the hare actually began to look for a nice soft tuft of grass whither to have a nap you will not doubt make a good guess at the result of the race.

Quite right, but read on to see if your guess is all correct.
Just before laying down Mr. Hare peeped into his little parcel, and then took out a notebook and pencil.

"Let me see," he said, "if old Hare-combs' (Mr. Tortoise's nickname) "takes two hours fifty-nine and a half seconds to travel one hundred feet, at what moment may I expect him here? At the right moment, of course. What a simple question!"

"Now I will adjust the—thats it," said Mr. Hare, poking something in the packet with his lucky hind foot; "now for forty winks."

Then laying his ears over the packet, Mr. Hare dropped into a sound slumber.
A few hours afterwards the soft humming of "Trump, tramp, tramp, the tortoise marching," told of the approach of the slow but sure "scorcher." And still the hare slumbered on.

Nearer and nearer raced the tortoise, louder and louder roared the hare. The excitement grew so intense that some of the spectators fainted, and a black rabbit turned white.

The rules of the race forbade anyone to arouse the slumberer, and victory seemed to rest with the tortoise, who was now within three inches of the sleeper, and in another three minutes would be past his opponent.

Suddenly there was a terrible whirring, buzzing, and ringing noise, issuing from the hare's little brown paper parcel. The hare leapt to his feet, rubbed his eyes, saw the tortoise, and in a few bounds had passed the winning post, first.
Such rejoicing among all the little hares and rabbits, as they crowded round the champion.
"Do tell us, uncle, what is in that parcel?"
And what do you think "uncle" showed them? Why, an alarm clock!

Preserve Your Children's Health by Giving Them

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Maple Leaf Label on Every Tin
COWAN'S CHOCOLATE
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CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

THE FAIRY PIPER.

The fairy piper crossed the stream, Where the woods and the waters meet, And soft he blew on his magic flute, And the notes were wild and sweet. "Awake, ye sprites of the water-ways, Ye fays of the dancing rill, The white moon calls to her revels now. And again the pipe sang shrill.

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"Do tell us, uncle, what is in that parcel?"
And what do you think "uncle" showed them? Why, an alarm clock!

You see, he must have been very correct in his calculation, and set the dial to the exact time the tortoise would pass. The tortoise objected, and said alarm clocks were not fair, but as there was nothing in the rules forbidding alarms of this kind, the hare was eventually declared winner.
And so the blue ribbon was tied on to the boogie brown hare.
Moral—The slow and sure will not always win the race if the swift will ask mamma to buy them alarm clocks.

THE PLAIN BARBER.
Goes About the Streets With Pot of Fire, Towel and Instruments.

It is the barber, and not the shoeblack, who is itinerant in Pekin. He goes about the street with his pot of fire, his bowl, his towel, and his mysterious instruments. Also he carries a stool for the convenience of his clients. Ringing a bell to attract notice, he walks up and down the crowded streets, and when a customer appears he places his stool on the ground, lights the fire in his pot, and warms up the water.

Then the client takes his seat on the stool—sometimes, it may be, in a part of the road where there is so much traffic that he has to move about during the operation. For the sum of one half-penny the head is shaved, the eyebrows are put into order, and the ears are cleaned, and when the operation is completed a bystander is asked to adjudicate whether or not it is satisfactorily done.

Then the halfpenny passes, should the decision be favorable to the barber, and he rings his bell three times to announce to the world that he has succeeded in giving satisfaction to a client, and as a sort of advertisement to attract another. Manchester Guardian.



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TIME TABLE NO. 50.					
Northbound.	Southbound.		Northbound.	Sat., Sun. Southbound.	
Leave.	Daily.	Arrive.	Leave.	and Wed.	Arrive.
	A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.
Victoria	9.00	12.00	Victoria	4.00	7.55
Shawnigan Lake	10.20	10.40	Shawnigan Lake	5.17	8.48
Duncan	11.00	10.02	Duncan	5.55	9.35
Ladysmith	11.57	9.40	Ladysmith	6.45	9.06
Nanaimo	12.40	8.20	Nanaimo	7.37	4.15
Ar. Wellington	12.53	Lv. 8.00	Ar. Wellington	7.52	Lv. 4.00

THROUGH TICKETS TO CROFTON.
Via Westholme. Stage leaves daily except Sunday, connecting with north and south-bound trains. Double stage service Wednesdays and Saturdays, connecting with morning and afternoon trains. Fare from Victoria: Single, \$2.40; Return, \$3.60.

THROUGH TICKETS VICTORIA TO ALBERNI.
Stage leaves Nanaimo Tuesdays and Fridays on arrival of train from Victoria. Fare from Victoria: Single, \$5.20; Return, \$8.65.

SPECIAL RATES FOR SUNDAYS ONLY.
To Duncan, \$1.00; Shawnigan Lake, 75c.; Goldstream, 50c.; Children under 12 years half fare.
Excursion rates in effect to all points good going Saturday and Sunday, returning not later than Monday.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager.

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Steamers for West Coast, Skagway and Northern B. C. ports.
Full particulars at 50 Government street or Wharf Office.

VICTORIA TERMINAL RAILWAY

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TIME TABLE

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Leave. Only.
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Sidney

8.00 a. m. 3.00 p. m. 5.45 p. m.
Port Guelph

11.30 a. m. 1.00 p. m. 1.00 p. m.
Cloverdale